

COURT OPENS NO CASES ARE DISPOSED OF

**GRAND JURY RETURNS TWO
BILLS AND TAKES REST.**

**Snow and Cold Weather Halts
Work of District Court Which
Opened Monday Morning.**

Rain, snow, cold weather and sickness have held up work in the District Court, which opened Monday. Several civil cases were set for this week, but owing to settlement out of court, and illness of attorneys, none have been tried.

The grand jury was empaneled Monday morning by Judge Henry S. Bishop, and started investigations under the direction of District Attorney Edward W. Thompson. The grand jury is composed of the following men: H. W. Crain, foreman, G. W. Cox, S. O. O'Donnell, Earl Stewart, R. H. Roach, A. W. Sternberg, E. W. Armstrong, O. H. Rahlf, T. V. Slack, C. E. Collins, W. C. Kunze and E. Gidden.

Two indictments were returned yesterday and the grand jury took a recess until Saturday.

Judge Bishop called the docket Monday and several cases were set which he hopes will be tried during the coming week.

Many Attend Watch Service Thursday Eve

More than 400 attended the Interchurch Night Watch Service sponsored by the Interchurch Council of Canyon which was held at the Methodist church Thursday evening from 9 to 12 o'clock. Dr. Albert Barnett, president of the Council, had charge of the program and Mrs. Jim Gamble, chairman of the serving committee, was in charge of the refreshments.

The first hour was devoted to musical numbers and readings. The following program was given: Organ prelude, Miss Josephine Duflot; "Now the Day Is Over," choir; violin solo, Herschel Coffee with Mrs. Coffee at the piano; selection by Presbyterian choir; candle lighting songs by congregation; reading, Wilmoth Gamble; selection by Baptist choir; selection by Methodist choir; selection by Christian choir; Anthem, "He, Watching Over Israel," by congregation.

A social hour was enjoyed from 10 to 11 o'clock when those present passed to the basement and were served doughnuts and coffee. An orchestra, conducted by Mr. C. E. Strain, played during the hour. The time from 11 to 12 was observed as an inspirational hour. It was opened by a reading by Mrs. Gladys Phillips who gave "The Lady of Shalott." Irby Carruth, superintendent in Grant County, Oklahoma, gave the history of the Interchurch Council and the accomplishments of that body since its organization. Dr. Albert Barnett gave a talk in which he set forth the plans of the council for 1932. A devotional period was observed in a responsive reading on the New Year by the audience, led by Rev. C. E. Jameson. Rev. W. C. Kunze gave the benediction.

18.07 Inches Rain Total Moisture of the Year of 1931

Randall county's official total moisture for the year 1931 is a little under the normal rainfall of 21.00 inches, but was an increase over the total of 1930 and 1929. During 1931 there was a total of 18.07 inches in Canyon, as compared with 12.48 in 1930 and 17.4 in 1929. The distribution for the past year was a little better than the previous year, although the lack of spring rains cut the wheat yield considerably.

The following was the distribution by months.

January	.70
February	1.23
March	.41
April	1.74
May	2.91
June	.42
July	2.79
August	2.74
September	1.44
October	.45
November	1.86
December	1.38
Total	18.07

DAVIS MOVES STUDIO
Ray V. Davis has moved his studio from the Wirt building on the north side of the square to the Heyser building on the south side of the square.

Clark Will Go To Washington Meeting Jan. 16

Prof. Wallace R. Clark, who has been appointed as one of eleven men on a special committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, stated today that he would leave for Washington, D. C., about January 16, to be present for the first committee meeting to be held on January 23, in conjunction with the January session of the United States Chamber of Commerce board.

Mr. Clark is head of the music department of the West Texas State Teachers College and has been a director of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce for several years. As a member of the committee he will represent the southwestern section of the United States. This committee has been appointed for the purpose of studying and reporting the "scope and value" of chambers of commerce.

Collection Cowboy Catalogues Given Historical Society

Two recent additions to the museum of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society are suggestive of the galloping cowboys and thundering herds of a rapidly passing era.

The first of these is a collection of catalogues of cowboy saddles and equipment. This is the gift of E. Zantow of Pleasant Valley, Iowa, and comes as a result of his abiding interest in this part of the country, an interest which brings him back each year.

Some of the catalogues deal exclusively with cowboy paraphernalia—saddles, chaps, cinchas, stirrups, holsters, lariats, saddle pockets, leather cuffs and collars, scabbards, cartridge belts, Navajo saddle blankets, quirts, spurs, bridles, whips, bits, hobbles, currycombs, harness and cowboy hats, and boots—while others are reminiscent of a time when the mail order catalogue was the only link between the cowboy of the west and the markets of the east, and contain descriptions of household furnishings, wearing apparel and tools. These catalogues will be invaluable in later years as a source of authentic descriptions of the paraphernalia of ranch and pioneer life.

A few of the companies represented in the collection of catalogues are R. T. Frazier, Pueblo, Colorado; Kingsville Saddle Shop, Kingsville, Texas; Fred Mueller Company, Denver, Colorado; and Miles City Saddle Company, Miles City, Montana. A photograph of Zantow, picturesque in his cowboy garb, accompanied the collection.

The other donation to the museum is a group of objects from near Manchester, in Grant County, Oklahoma. These were presented by W. H. Carter of Canyon, and consist of an ox shoe, a horn knife handle, and 31 Winchester rifle bullets.

Many New Students Enrolled in College For Winter Quarter

Nearly one hundred new students have been enrolled in the College for the winter quarter, according to the records in the Registrar's office.

The withdrawal of students from the fall quarter was not as large this year as it was last year. The total attendance for the winter quarter will likely surpass the total for the fall quarter.

Thirty-four of the new students are freshmen.

Season Tickets of Home Games Offered by Buffs at \$4.00

Coach S. D. Burton stated yesterday that reduced rates had been made on season tickets for the sixteen home games of the Buffaloes and the Yearlings to Canyon fans.

The season tickets for all home games will sell at only \$4.00. The tickets will be good for the two games of this week, when the season opens with Southwestern.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Duncan entertained as their guests Sunday, her mother, Mrs. J. E. Courtney and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ward and little daughter, Joy, of Floydada. Miss Johnnie Courtney and A. B. Jr. who have been visiting in Floydada returned to Canyon with them.

RECORDS 1931 DISCLOSE LESS BUSINESS HERE

**DECLINE IN DEEDS OVER THE
PAST TWO YEARS.**

**Building Permits are Light, and
Other Public Business Shows
Decline for the Year 1931.**

Public business reflected the general conditions of the county during 1931 by the general decline. In all departments of public record there was a decline of business.

There were 426 warranty deeds filed during the past year, as compared with 595 during the year 1930, and 719 during the year 1929. This reflects the general condition of the county so far as trading in real estate was concerned.

The new marriage law passed in May 1930 had reduced the number of marriage licenses from 87 in 1929 to 39 in 1930, and this number was reduced this year to 24.

During the past year there were 106 births in the county. Of this number, there were 51 in the county and 55 in the city limits.

Only 23 deaths were recorded in the county during the year, 12 outside of Canyon, and 11 within the city limits.

Building permits were the lightest for a number of years, according to the records at the City Hall. The twenty permits issued last year amounted to only \$24,875, as compared with \$123,830 for the year 1930. However, considerable improvements were made at the College, for which permits were not required.

No paving was done in the city this year excepting the work on the College campus, which was paid by state appropriations. It was the first year for some time that some paving has not been done by the city.

Large Exhibit of Art Reproductions To Be Here Soon

A splendid opportunity for an art education will be afforded by the exhibit of fine art prints which will be on display Monday, January 11, through Saturday, January 16, in the Demonstration room of the Education building.

This exhibit is being sponsored by the Phidias Art Club. There will be a small admission charge which will be used to defray the expense of bringing the exhibit here and for the purchase of pictures for the College.

More than 150 large, colored reproductions of the old and modern masters will be shown. This collection consists of the finest type of reproductions obtainable, and its sponsors believe that it is well worth taking the time to see.

Chas. Donnell and Porter Pierce motored to Memphis Sunday where they visited friends.

No Contract On Highway Possible During This Month

W. J. Van London, state highway engineer, was here Monday conferring with the Commissioners Court regarding the highway situation. No decision has been reached between the county and the state regarding the type of paving and the method of financing the paving.

Judge S. B. Orton states that nothing definite was reached in the conference Monday, except the fact that it would be impossible to let the contract for Randall county's paving at the January session of the State Highway Commission. There is not sufficient time remaining for the papers to be drawn and bids asked.

Bob Barnett An- nounces for Sher- iff, Tax Collector

Politics in Randall county started for the first primary election on July 23, 1932, with the announcement yesterday of the first candidate. Bob Barnett was the first to throw his hat in the ring for a political office in Randall county, announcing that he is a candidate for the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector. John Fry, present incumbent of the office, announced several months ago that he will not seek re-election.

R. N. (Bob) Barnett gives the following information regarding his candidacy. He was with the Santa Fe out of Clovis for two years before the world war. He was overseas with the United States forces for fourteen months.

Returning he moved to Amarillo in 1920 and was with the Santa Fe until 1926, when he joined the sheriff's department in Potter county as deputy where he worked until 1929. Early in 1929 he moved into Randall county and was appointed deputy sheriff on the staff of Sheriff John Fry, continuing in that capacity since that time. He has had charge of the tax collections for the north part of the county as well as the law enforcement, which has been an important duty owing to the fact that nearly 2,000 people within the corporate limits of Amarillo are legal residents in Randall county.

During his tenure of office as deputy, Mr. Barnett has always been alert and has worked on all of the principal cases in the county. A large number of arrests have been due to his activities and eagerness for law enforcement.

Mr. Barnett stated yesterday that it was his intention to run for the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector strictly upon his record as a peace officer. He will see all voters in the county before the primary election, and hopes they will give consideration to his candidacy.

PHONE LINE TO CLUB.

A telephone line to the Canyon Club grounds is being built by members of the club.

Help Keep Canyon Clean!

BUFFS TO PLAY FIRST GAME OF SEASON FRIDAY

**BULL DOGS ARE COMING WITH
STRONG QUINTET.**

**Southwestern Teachers To Come
Here for Two Games,
January 8 and 9.**

"Our boys are not rounding into form as rapidly as I had expected them to," said Coach "Sad Sam" Burton, when questioned concerning the progress of the West Texas Buffaloes quintet, "and we must get to going and that soon; for we are facing one of the toughest teams in the entire Southwest on January 8 and 9 when Rankin Williams of Southwestern Oklahoma Teachers brings his fighting Bull Dogs to Canyon."

Southwestern opened the season last Wednesday night at Simmons University, winning from the Cowboys 35 to 28 and to win from the Cowboys is quite an achievement for any outfit. The Bull Dogs will play games with A. C. C. Daniel Baker, and Texas University before dropping in on the Buffaloes.

The Buffaloes are somewhat handicapped by not being able to schedule any early season games. The only scrimmage that they have so far has been with a team of former Buffs, and the showing in that game was none too impressive. Although the exes were defeated, they looked like the best ball club throughout most of the encounter.

Rankin Williams was a member of Coach Burton's cage and grid teams some 15 years ago, when the Big Coach was coach of all sports at Southwestern.

Williams' 1932 cage team is doped to lead the Oklahoma conference and will no doubt be all set for the Buffaloes, for several reasons. Williams would like to topple the team coached by his former coach, and the Southwestern outfit just naturally like to win games.

Fans are assured of two mighty good ball games, when the Bull Dogs are unleashed in the winter home of the Thundering Herd.

Funeral Service For Ole Lewison Held Wednesday

Ole Lewison, aged 84 years, died Monday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Samuelson. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the Griggs-Thompson Funeral Home, conducted by Rev. C. E. Jameson.

Mr. Lewison was born in Norway, Aug. 10, 1849. He has been a resident of the Plains for 22 years. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

The surviving are: his daughter here, Mrs. J. A. Samuelson; and a daughter, Mrs. G. H. George, and a son, O. E. Lewison, whose addresses are unknown.

City Adds Two Night Watchmen For Protection

Owing to the large number of robberies and petty thefts in the city during the past few weeks, the City Commission authorized the addition of two more night watchmen at the meeting Monday night. Mayor R. A. Bellah states that the city will seek as far as possible to protect the property of Canyon citizens.

Jim Black was added to the force, with his car, to work with Chief Frank Hicks in all parts of the city.

B. F. Oatis was assigned to the east part of town where a number of robberies have taken place the past few weeks. He will work in the business section of the east part of town.

C. H. Stratton will continue in the business section of town, which has been quite free of burglary cases during the past few months.

Mayor Bellah states that every co-operation possible will be given the people of Canyon to keep down petty thievery and robberies during the winter.

Business Men to be Offered Courses in Public Speaking

The West Texas State Teachers College is offering the business men of Canyon an opportunity to take a course in public speaking under the direction of C. W. Batchelder. The men of the town are invited to meet next Monday night at seven-thirty, at the Federation Club Room on the first floor of the court house. Mr. Batchelder will outline to them the advantages that may be expected from such a course.

Business men of the town have been asking for this course for some time, and the college authorities are glad to give it if there are enough who want it to justify the class. At least ten must be enrolled, and it is desirable that the class be larger. If fifteen or more take the course, the fee for each will be ten dollars. If fewer take it, the fee will be twelve dollars for the three months instruction.

One business man pointed out that an instructor who came to Canyon a few weeks ago wanted a guarantee of \$500 for a course similar to the one offered by the college.

Mr. Batchelder has had wide experience conducting just the kind of work which the men of Canyon want.

If the class materializes, the time of meeting and the place will be arranged so as to be as convenient as possible for all concerned.

Besides the immediate value to those who take the course, the association of the men with each other and with the instructor will be invaluable to business interests and to the college. President Hill stated that he wished the people of Canyon would ask for more of the courses which the college would be glad to offer them.

Snow Forced School to Close Tuesday; Holiday is Enjoyed

Owing to the raging storm Tuesday morning, school was dismissed for the day. The streets were blocked in many places, and it was found impossible to run the trucks into the country to bring in the country children.

The clearing of the skies in the afternoon gave the children a chance to enjoy snow sports during the day.

Canyon Hi Grads Making Good In W. T. Class Work

Graduates of the Canyon High School and of the College Training School High School department are doing good work in college, according to records of Registrar D. A. Shirley's office.

Fifty eight boys and girls from the 1931 classes in Canyon were enrolled in the local college during the fall term. Out of a normal 290 grades, 257 are passing grades, leaving only thirty three courses that were incomplete for failures.

The 32 students from Canyon High School made 18 A's, 43 B's, 68 C's, and 21 D's. The 26 students from W. T. High School made 20 A's, 27 B's, 41 C's and 19 D's.

Only one member of the freshman class made a straight "A" record. This was Miss Constance Wayland of Plainview.

SNOW AND RAIN ADDS INCH OF MOISTURE HERE

**EIGHT INCHES OF SNOW FALLS
MONDAY NIGHT.**

**Coldest Weather of Year Hits
Tuesday Night, Following
Rains and Snow.**

The new year was started with ideal moisture conditions, when rain amounting to 22 of an inch fell Sunday night, followed by more rain Monday and an eight-inch snow Monday night which totaled 1.25 inches of moisture. For the two days the total moisture amounted to 1.47 inches.

However, the snow was accompanied by a high wind which swept a considerable part of the snow from the wheat fields, and the full result of the snow was not realized so far as the wheat was concerned. With the splendid moisture of November and December, followed by more than half an inch of rain this week, the wheat is in the best condition that it has been for a number of years on the first of January.

Tuesday night was the coldest of the year with the mercury standing at 14 degrees above zero.

The highways were blocked all over the Plains during Tuesday, on account of the drifts.

J. T. Service, a Pioneer Citizen Died Tuesday

Joseph Tracy Service, aged 71 years, a pioneer citizen of Canyon, died Tuesday morning at 10:15 o'clock, after an illness of several months. The funeral services were held at the home Wednesday morning at 11:00 o'clock by Rev. C. E. Jameson, with interment in Dreamland cemetery, under the direction of the Griggs-Thompson Funeral Home.

Mr. Service has been a resident of this county for 45 years, coming before the county was organized. He took a very active interest in public affairs, and was a member of the first city council elected in Canyon. He served a number of years on the city council and school board. He was the contractor for the first court house erected in the county, and has otherwise been affiliated with the development of the county and city.

Mr. Service was a member of the Masonic lodge, and of the Methodist church, of which he was an official for many years.

The surviving are: his wife; one daughter, Eunice Service, two sons, Custer and Tracy Service, both of Oklahoma City; two brothers: J. Service of Amarillo, and A. S. Service of Wapanucka, Okla.; and one sister, Mrs. Lizzie Weathers of Wapanucka, Okla.

The active pall bearers were: J. A. Guthrie, Oscar Hunt, A. W. Sternberg, G. G. Foster, C. R. Burrow, E. L. Prichard. The honorary pall bearers were: A. Cayton, Ed Gerald, R. H. Wright, E. Burroughs, Dr. S. R. Griffin, E. L. Prichard, B. F. Oatis, George Jones, West Kleinschmidt, F. E. Haines, Joe Self, C. G. Landis of Amarillo and J. R. Gaut of Amarillo.

Cowboys Added to Buff Schedule for Two Games

Two more home games were added to the home schedule of the West Texas State Teachers College Buffaloes, it was announced here yesterday. An agreement has been reached with the Simmons University Cowboys for two basketball games to be played in the Buffalo Gym on January 25 and 26. This increased the home games of the Buffs to 11 and a total of 21 to be played on this season's schedule.

Rotary Program Postponed Until 7:30 p. m. Tonight

Owing to the snow storm Tuesday, the Rotary program, honoring the wives of the members, was postponed until tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. C. E. Jameson will make the principal talk.

The program will observe the third anniversary of the establishment of the club in Canyon.

Mrs. C. A. Pierle returned Sunday to Amarillo to resume her duties in the Amarillo public schools.



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Nineteen-thirty-two may be a crucial year in the history of the United States.

For more than two years we have endured one of the most severe and prolonged general depressions of all time—in company with the other great nations of the world. There is no magic remedy for curing economic ills—how soon our problems will be solved, largely, is up to us, as individuals, and as members of a complicated society.

Nineteen-thirty-two is a "Presidential year." Ordinarily, such an election and the political questions it raises, would loom large on the horizon. But this is not an ordinary period, and local political issues—so far as they attach themselves to men and parties—have become, in the public mind, a very small thing when contrasted with economic and social issues. People who are wondering how to find jobs, are not interested in partisan platforms nor in political bickerings.

The great danger of a depression is that we may lose our heads—that a sort of mad hysteria may take the place of reason. We may try to overcome law with panaceas. Already many such efforts are being proposed—the new Congress, before it has completed its session, will be swamped with suggestions for relieving the unemployed with gigantic bond issues; for helping the farmer with governmental subsidies and attempts at price-fixation; for helping the small business at the expense of the large one; for helping the poor and those of moderate means by overtaxing the wealthy.

While such proposals may be made in good faith, most of them are based on misconceptions.

Prosperity will return as the result of stimulated employment, stimulated buying, stimulated trade, commerce and building. We cannot produce that by frightening the capital we need. We cannot do it through governmental meddling, which inevitably forces retrenchment and inaction on the businesses it touches—and, by example, on the entire business structure. The potential destructive forces of politics cannot be measured.

We cannot create prosperity by heaping additional tax burdens on businesses and individuals already struggling under a tremendous tax bill. Robbing Peter to pay Paul is not sound economics. All taxes must eventually be paid by the public—business must pass all costs onto those who buy its products or services. For the nation to go further into debt, to appropriate additional millions and billions for temporary and unsound relief schemes, is the height of folly.

Our basic industries have shown a commendable spirit in seeking to solve their problems, which, in reality, are the workers' problems and the consumers' problems. Electricity, insurance, oil, gas, railroads, form organizations—all have shown progressive tendencies. They realize the duty that is upon them to prevent so far as possible, the up-and-down swing of the business chart in the future—the booms that are followed by drops, the inflation that precedes deflation. They are working to stabilize employment, to find a means of assuring the good worker his livelihood at all times, to protect the future of workers when they get beyond their point of usefulness. Business can do this better than government. What the dole has done to England, it would do to a greater degree to the United States for we spend money on a more lavish scale for all things. It could plunge us into debt to the point of bankruptcy and crowd business to the edge of ruin with taxes. The dole shatters self-re-

spect—and, in England, it has apparently helped to aggravate unemployment by discouraging industrial expansion.

There are problems, of course, that no nation by itself can hope to solve, problems of international significance. These, too, the public must take an interest in, if we are to have officials capable of representing us in the work of world rehabilitation. Disarmament, the stabilization of silver, the encouragement of international trade, a sound tariff policy for all nations—these may seem abstract things, but they have a direct and important effect on the prospects of every country, every business, every wage-earner and investor.

To repeat, 1932 will be an outstanding year in our history. It will be a year of great problems. All of our national character, aggressiveness and initiative will be needed to solve them. Courage and faith must displace gloom and fear if the mists of 1930 and 1931 are to rise in 1932.

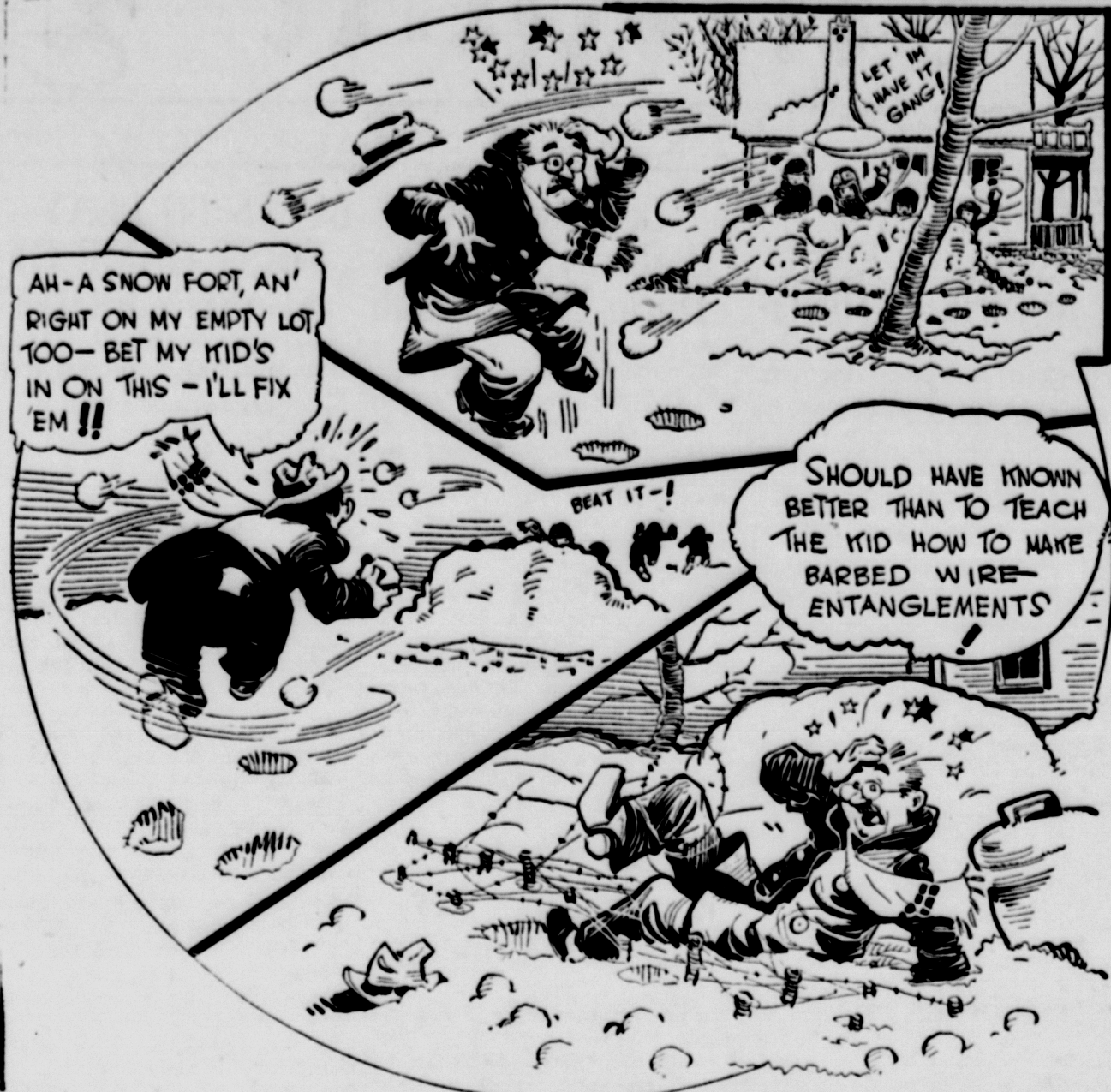
For the first time in three years the Panhandle is out of the White Spot of the business map. The removal was caused by protests made by business men in Amarillo and other Panhandle towns. While this section remained in the White Spot, hundreds of undesirables have been flocking to the Panhandle. Grafters of all kinds, and beggars by the hundreds have come this way hoping to find easy pickings. That is the result of the publicity given to this section regarding conditions, which every business man knows was not true. The United States Chamber of Commerce placed the Panhandle in the White Spot on account of the big wheat crop, the excellent feed crop, the large herds of cattle and other stock, and the oil field and the biggest gas field in the United States, from which gas is being taken to Denver, Kansas City and Chicago. With all these facts in mind, it was easy to see why the Panhandle was included in the White Spot, for no other section of the country had such wonderful diversified conditions as the Panhandle.

Of course President Hoover is taking all the blame for conditions today, when as a matter of fact he is no more to blame than any other citizen in America. Those Democrats who left the party to elect Hoover did Al Smith the greatest good possible, and saved the Democratic party from overwhelming defeat this 1932 in the presidential election. Were Al Smith the president today, the Pope would be blamed for all the misery that exists in America today, and the Democratic party would be damned to oblivion.

The so-called Hoovercrats are to be thanked for saving Democracy and Al Smith from political destruction. Mr. Smith has admitted that Hoover is not to blame, and that the same conditions would have resulted with him as president. However, Hoover and the Republican party will take the blame at the polls this fall, and indications are good for an overwhelming defeat unless the Democrats make fools of themselves again in the selection of a standard-bearer.

Trade at home during 1932. There never was a time when it was so necessary that this motto should be adopted by all and religiously followed. There never was a time when the local people needed to stay with each other, as they need to now. The businesses of Canyon support the city government, the schools, and pay much of the county expenses. Had not the business men of Canyon paid their school taxes months before they were due, the schools might have been forced to close, just as they have in other towns. The school teachers might have been forced to reduce their own salaries, or carry warrants, as they do in most towns. It is very easy to send money away from home for something that could be bought at home, likely at a lower price, and every time it is done the local community is crippled. Trade at home during 1932, and make Canyon a better place in which to live.

Floydada recently passed an ord-

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

inance in which the city commission sought to set utility prices, and to regulate utilities, imposing hard penalties upon those utilities which did not follow the dictates of the commission. The popular belief is that the utilities have taken advantage of the cities, and no doubt the Floydada ordinance was passed for this purpose. The upshot was that the city was restrained by federal court injunction, and the city forced to repeal its ordinance, paying off the expenses incurred. A number of towns have been as unfortunate in their fights against utilities. While it looks foolish to increase the state's expenses with more boards and bureaus, it may be necessary to establish a Utilities Commission, as expensive as it will be to the consumers, just for the purpose of satisfying the people as to the worth and earnings of the public utilities.

Who will be the candidates for Governor? That is the question many, many voters are asking daily. It is now an assured fact that Jim Ferguson has changed his focus from the congressman-at-large race to the governor's office, and if Sterling enters for a second term, Ma Ferguson will at once announce. The situation is a muddle. Clint Small is forced to await the decision of Sterling, as odds are against him with Sterling and Ferguson in the race. If

Sterling does not offer for a second term, then Senator Small will be a candidate, and it is likely that Ferguson will enter the congressman-at-large campaign. Ferguson predicted last week that Sterling would make no announcement until May, and at that time withdraw too late for any one to organize a campaign, in order that Dan Moody might run for a third term. We shall see what we shall see. In the meanwhile, pay your poll tax, and be ready for the big political year.

Mrs. Phebe K. Warner of Claude has announced as a candidate for congressman-at-large. Mrs. Warner is one of the best known writers and club women of Texas. Her entry gives West Texas as two candidates, as Senator Pink Parrish of Lubbock announced several months ago his intention of making the race. Three congressmen-at-large will be elected this year owing to the failure of the redistricting bill in the legislature. West Texas is entitled to two or three, but with the scramble for places, and the large number of candidates who are likely to offer, West Texas may be left out entirely unless West Texas voters stay with the West Texas candidates.

We are hearing a great deal these days, "Never again will I go in debt." Those who say that are

only kidding themselves. When his depression is over, all of us will plunge in debt again as deep as our creditors will let us, and buy up a lot of junk on the installment plan which we do not need. Human nature has a good forgetter.

IS YOUR HOME MERELY "Lighted?"

During the winter months more time is spent under artificial light. Because of this, careful attention should be given to the matter of lighting.

Many people expect only one thing of electric lighting—illumination. That is not enough. Lighting may be good or bad.

The basic rule of proper lighting in the home is to light the object—not the eye. There should be an adequate supply of light; there should be no glare; the illumination should be well distributed.

Improper lighting causes eyestrain, fatigue, headaches. Proper lighting not only saves the eyes, but its soft, diffused light makes the home more attractive.

Look through your home! Is the light good in some places, poor in others? An added lamp would mean convenience—even safety.

GOOD LIGHTING COSTS NO MORE
THAN POOR LIGHTING
TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY

C. N. HARRISON, President

O. W. GANO, Secretary

The Randall County Abstract Co., Inc.

Established 1902

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Office Supplies of all Kinds at News Office.

NOTICE Taxpayers

Please be advised that all taxes not paid before **FEBRUARY FIRST** will take 10 per cent penalty. This will only take care of them for two months.

Both men and women are required by law to pay their poll tax. Unpaid poll taxes are a lien upon any real or personal property you may own, or come into possession of. Those becoming 21 years of age after January 1st, 1932 or before October 1st, 1932, may call and get exemption receipt.

All automobiles must be equipped with the new 1932 license plates on or before February 1st, 1932.

DELINQUENT PENALTIES REMITTED

The Supreme Court has upheld the law passed by the last session of the legislature remitting penalties and interest on all delinquent taxes which are paid on or before January 31st, 1932. If you have delinquent taxes, you will save costs by paying during the month of January.

Jno. Fry

TAX COLLECTOR, RANDALL COUNTY, TEXAS

**You can FEEL the difference!**

You can feel the difference when your clothing is pressed here by the Valetor method. Garments come back to you soft dried; as fresh and lustrous as new. The original trim tailored lines have been restored. You FEEL the difference in the way the clothing looks—and the way it fits. You know you're as well dressed as a man can be!

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PHONE 133

"WEAR CLEAN CLOTHES"

Society in Canyon

EMIL BREWER, Society Editor

PHONE NO. 41

MRS. LEE FOSTER ENTERTAINS PAST WEEK

Two delightful holiday parties were given Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of last week when Mrs. Lee Foster entertained with bridge at her home, 900 Sixth Street. Gay decorations were observed in the game rooms where tables were placed for the guests. Tallies and score pads carried out Colonial designs.

High score was held by Mrs. Frank R. Hicks on Wednesday afternoon and by Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick Thursday. Attractive cream and sugar sets in modernistic patterns were presented the winners.

A delicious refreshment course of chicken salad, hot rolls, plum pudding, cranberry jelly and coffee was served.

Those seated at the first affair were: Mrs. E. J. Cundiff, Mrs. J. Madison Daugherty, Mrs. Donald Trolinger, Mrs. Oscar Gano, Mrs. Frank R. Hicks, Mrs. T. S. Maxwell, Mrs. Claude Moore, Mrs. Felix Neff, Mrs. Hubert Hartman, Mrs. Carl Scott, Mrs. D. M. Stewart, Mrs. Owen Williams, Mrs. F. E. Savage, Mrs. T. B. McCarter, Mrs. Harris M. Cook, Mrs. Frank R. Phillips, Mrs. T. H. McDonald, Mrs. Herschel Coffee, Mrs. W. S. Moore and Mrs. Cleatice Crump.

Guests Thursday were: Mrs. Marion Bishir, Mrs. Bill Black, Mrs. C. L. Thompson, Mrs. Wallace R. Clark, Mrs. Irby Carruth, Mrs. Joe Gamble, Mrs. Guy Harp, Mrs. Claude Harrison, Mrs. John S. Humphreys, Mrs. Hud Prichard, Mrs. C. H. Jarrett, Mrs. T. H. Knighton, Mrs. R. P. Jarrett, Mrs. Travis Shaw, Mrs. L. F. Sheffy, Mrs. D. A. Shirley, Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick, Mrs. R. A. Terrill, Miss Edna Graham, Miss Cleo Holmes, and Miss Pauline Brigham.

Editor and Mrs. John McCarty and Children of Dalhart spent the week end at the parental W. F. Baird home.

J. Roy Moses made a business trip to Borger last week.

NEW YEAR PARTY AT WARWICK HOME

To "ring out the old and ring in the new," Mr. and Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Knighton entertained the members of the Friday Afternoon club and their husbands with a jolly New Year's party at the home of the former couple, 1110 Sixth Avenue, Thursday evening.

A delicious dinner was served at 8 o'clock and the remainder of the evening was devoted to bridge. At a late hour favors of whistles, horns, and noise makers of all sorts were distributed and the arriving year was given a hearty welcome.

Those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gano, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Foster, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Sheffy, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Cundiff, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Klein-schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Harp, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Black, Mr. and Mrs. Irby Carruth, Mr. and Mrs. Travis Shaw, and Miss Pauline Brigham.

NEW YEAR PARTY AT CROSON HOME

The arrival of the New Year was appropriately celebrated Thursday evening when Miss Elizabeth and Oscar Croson entertained a number of young people at their home, 1600 Second Avenue.

Tables were placed for bridge and the early part of the evening was devoted to the game. Tallies and score pads carried attractive holiday designs. Following the games, the guests enjoyed an hour of dancing. A tasty salad course was served.

Those attending were: Misses Mildred Gregory, Elizabeth Anderson, Geraldine Biffle, Josephine Flanagan, Ruth Spear, and Hanna McCormick, and Juanita Simpson of Amarillo, and Messrs. John E. McIntosh, Landon Donnell, Hosea Foster, James Compton, Carol Kilbrew, Woodrow Ireland, Newton Hold and Bill Lomax and Bob Sells of Amarillo.

TWO ENJOYABLE PARTIES AT DAUGHERTY HOME

Celebrating the departure of the old year and the arrival of 1932, Mr. and Mrs. J. Madison Daugherty entertained at their home, 1310 Eighth Avenue Thursday evening and again Friday evening.

The hours were enjoyably spent in playing bridge and at a late hour refreshments of prune cake with whipped cream and chocolate were served.

The list of invited guests for Thursday were: Mr. and Mrs. Dan K. Usery, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Farlow, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Cleatice Crump, Mr. and Mrs. George Nance, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Newlin, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Grady Oldham, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. W. Foster, Miss Edna Graham, Miss Tennessee Malone, and Miss Esther Rudolph of McAllen, Texas.

The guest list for Friday included the following names: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. William Ash, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Cundiff, Mr. and Mrs. Harris M. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Klein-schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Ray McReynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Hud Prichard, Mr. and Mrs. B. McCarter, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde W. Warwick, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Irby Carruth, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jarrett, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierle, Mr. and Mrs. Travis Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Knighton and Ira Greenfield.

FORMER CANYON MAN WEDS BORGER GIRL

In a quiet but impressive ceremony, Miss Lena Mary Bedell of Borger became the bride of Kermit R. Schramm of Amarillo at 10 o'clock Friday morning at the home of Dr. Ira F. Keys, pastor of the Polk Street Methodist church, Amarillo. The beautiful ring ceremony was read in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives.

The couple were attended by Miss Martha Ellen Meyers of Amarillo and Edwin Price of Borger, brother of the bride. Mrs. Schramm chose for her wedding gown a becoming frock of heavy orange crepe trimmed in black fur with accessories to match.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. C. W. Price of Borger. For the past two years she has been a student in the Amarillo College where she was a member of the Delta Tau Omega sorority.

Mr. Schramm, originally of Canyon, moved to Amarillo four years ago and is a member of the firm of Schramm and Johnson. He is a graduate of the Canyon High school.

The couple left immediately after the ceremony for a honeymoon trip to Arizona and California. They will make their home at 3310 East Tenth Street in Amarillo.

MRS. ELIZABETH FRY PAGE HOLDS OPEN HOUSE

Mrs. Elizabeth Fry Page, hostess of the Little House of Fellowship, observed New Year's day with open house from 3 to 6 Friday afternoon. Seasonal decorations added to the attractiveness of the house.

Tea was served by Ethelene Wolford, Hazel Galloway, Katherine Robinson, Margaret Pierle, Evelyn Shanklin, Pauline McCants, and Wertha Tartar throughout the afternoon. Thirty-seven students faculty members called to welcome Mrs. Page home after a holiday visit to Tennessee.

MISS ELIZABETH COX HOSTESS TO A. A. U. W.

The Canyon branch of the American Association of University Women met Monday evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth Cox, 1806 Seventh Avenue, with Miss Cox, Miss Corella Nuzum, Mrs. Lee Johnson and Mrs. Albert Barnett as hostesses.

Regular study hours were conducted for the three groups after which a social hour was enjoyed and dainty refreshments served. Twenty-two were present.

MRS. FELIX NEFF HONORS VISITORS

Friday afternoon Mrs. Felix Neff entertained with a New Year party honoring her mother-in-law, Mrs. P. J. Neff of Happy, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. K. Arnold of Petrolia. The affair was given at the home of Mrs. Hubert Hartman, 1512 Sixth Avenue.

Four tables were placed for bridge in rooms where cut flowers made an attractive setting. Sweet pea corsages were presented the guests as favors. Delectable refreshments of tuna salad and wafers, Karo nut pies with whipped cream and coffee were served.

Those present were: Mrs. Neff and Mrs. Arnold, honorees; Mrs. George Nance, Mrs. Glen Dowlen, Mrs. J. J. Walker, Mrs. C. M. Dowlen, Mrs. Hud Prichard, Mrs. Lee Foster, Mrs. J. Madison Daugherty, Mrs. Hubert Hartman, Mrs. Carl Scott, Mrs. Joe Black, Mrs. Ray McReynolds, Mrs. Guy Harp, Mrs. Tom Knighton, Mrs. Donald Trolinger and Miss Edna Graham.

ORLENA BANDY IS NEW YEAR'S EVE HOSTESS

Miss Orlena Bandy entertained a group of girls with a New Year's Eve dinner at her home. Those seated were Misses Esther Mae Smith, Velma Padgett, Thelma Calliham, Martha Nell Lang, Alma Lynn Been, Edna Irene Bandy, and the hostess.

CHURCH OF CHRIST "Where Christ is Preached"

Come each Sunday throughout the year 1932. Go where crowds go. The door is ever open, since Christ is that Door. We should all have made our resolutions and if not, here are some I want you to make and keep.

"To manifest more Christianity during the year. To do this must do at least two things:

"Read our Bibles more.
"Spend more time in prayer.
"To be more friendly. The way to have friends is to be friendly.
"To live cleaner, better, purer Christian lives."

God loves us and we must love. There is something lovable in every human being. As Christians we must find that spark of good and make it grow.

Subject for morning hour—"The Compassion of Christ." Evening subject—"Christian Science and the Bible."
We expect you to come and bring a friend.
John O'Dowd, Evangelist.

A CORRECTION
It was erroneously stated last week that Mrs. J. R. Queen and Mrs. Eula Cox had purchased the Dobe Hut. They have purchased the business but the building belongs to G. W. Johnson.

STORK SPECIAL

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge Westfall, Sunday, January 3rd, a boy.

Dr. Bob Neblett of New Orleans is here to visit with Mrs. Neblett at the parental C. R. Burrow home. He will complete his medical work as interne in a New Orleans hospital in July.



WHITTLE FOR A PRIZE

\$1000.00 in cash prizes and one thousand other prizes are offered for examples of skill with a jackknife. Entries may be any kind of model, figure or special carving, requiring skill and ingenuity, made entirely of wood, and with no other tools than a jackknife.

First Prize.....\$250
Second Prize.....\$100
Third Prize.....\$75
Fourth Prize.....\$50
Fifth Prize.....\$25

And also there are twenty-five \$10 prizes and fifty of \$5.00 each. In addition, 1000 special jackknives will be distributed to all winners of cash awards and to those receiving honorable mention. In case of ties duplicate prizes will be given.

All rules and details of this contest are in the issue of Popular Mechanics Magazine now on sale. Buy a copy at any newsstand or consult one at your library. You do not have to be a regular reader.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

200 East Ontario Street CHICAGO, ILL.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Ed Mickle and children, Mrs. T. S. Maxwell and Mrs. C. C. Newberry visited in the home of their brother, E. W. Woods at Lubbock, Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. McCants and daughters returned January 1st to their home in Canyon after residing for the past several months in Amarillo.

Mrs. Clay Ridgeway of Hereford visited Mrs. T. A. Ridgeway and Miss Mary Moss Richardson here Sunday.

Mrs. E. H. Ackley and son, John, of Waxahachie, spent a few days here at the C. R. Burrow home, and visiting with other friends.

E. Burroughs and family spent Christmas at Fort Worth, Italy, and other points, visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Horney and son of Amarillo visited Sunday in the Earl Robbins home.

Elder and Mrs. Harvey Scott and E. Bridge returned to Fort Worth Saturday after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jackson. Mr. Bridge is the father of Mrs. Jackson.

W. A. Pierce of Mobeetie visited in Canyon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weeks returned Thursday from Wichita Falls where they visited during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Whittington left Friday for their home in Longview after spending the holidays in the parental N. E. McIntire home.

Mrs. Edna Moore and daughter, Eula Lee, returned Saturday from Spearman where they visited a daughter, Mrs. H. E. Campfield. They also visited in the home of Mrs. Moore's son, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Matney of Borger.

DR. E. J. CUNDIFF DENTIST

Office Phone 318
First National Bank Bldg.
Canyon, Texas

H. A. BROWN

SCIENTIFIC MASSEUR

Dietetics, Health Efficiency and Scientific Physical Culture

Office Phone 99

Res. Phone 110

Office: First National Bank Building.
Canyon Texas

The First National Bank

Canyon, Texas

Condensed Statement as made to the Comptroller of Currency at the Close of business Dec. 31st, 1931

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Dec. 31st, 1931.			
Loans and Discounts	\$196,388.32	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Banking House, Fur. Fix.	35,350.00	Undivided Profits	5,279.96
Real Estate Owned	8,800.00	Circulation	49,340.00
U. S. Govt. Securities	50,000.00	Rediscounts	16,822.91
State Warrants	3.60	DEPOSITS	237,106.37
Stock Fed. Res. Bank	\$ 1,500.00		
CASH AND EXCHANGE	66,507.32		
Total	\$358,549.24	Total	\$358,549.24

The above is Correct

W. C. BLACK, Cashier.

MOVED!

TO SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE

I have moved my business to the South side of the square in the building formerly occupied by D. M. Thomas.

RAY V. DAVIS

PHOTOGRAPHER

Office Supplies of all Kinds at News Office.
Invest Your Printing Money in Canyon

TO IMPROVE THE FLAVOR OF ROASTS



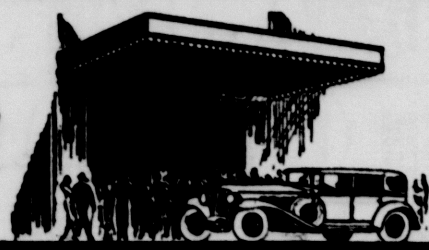
To improve the flavor of your roasts add one teaspoonful of sugar to one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper and one tablespoonful of flour, and rub this mixture thoroughly into the surface of the meat. Place the roast in a roasting pan without water or other liquid and sear in a hot oven, about 500 degrees F. Then, if necessary, from a half to one cupful of water may be added and the cooking of the meat continued at a lower temperature.

Many housewives have preferred not to salt meat before cooking it, believing that the salt draws out the juices, but if sugar is added to the salt and other seasonings this will not happen, as the sugar caramelizes very quickly on the meat's surface, preventing the flow of the juices. And meat, salted before cooking, is of much more delicious flavor than when the salting is done later.

FOR FRESH TENDER MEATS, PHONE 117

City Market

THE VERY CENTRE OF EVERYTHING



ALEXANDRIA HOTEL

INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS RATES

SINGLE WITH BATH \$2.50 to \$3.00
DOUBLE WITH BATH \$4.00 to \$5.00

ATTRACTIVE WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND RESIDENTIAL RATES

The Alexandria Hotel is an affiliated unit of the Eppley Hotel Co's 22 Hotels in the middle west, Louisville, Ky. and Pittsburgh, Pa. and the Hamilton chain of Hotels in California.

E. EPPLEY CHARLES B. HAMILTON
President, Vice-President & Managing Director

CORNER OF FIFTH AND SPRING STREETS

LOS ANGELES

CHICAGO OFFICE - 520 N. Michigan Ave. - Suite 422 - Phone Superior 4416

"STOP AT THE WHITE PUMPS"

Gasoline prices go up and gasoline prices go down, but the Electric Service Station continues to sell good independent high test gasoline at independent prices. Our price on blue gas is still the same, eleven cents per gallon, and our white gasoline is still thirteen cents per gallon. We have been saving Canyon motorists from one to three cents per gallon on their gasoline requirements for almost a year. Your continued support will help us maintain a low price.

Electric Service Station

At the corner of 4th and 17th Streets

ALEC LOVE, Manager

BUSINESS STATIONERY

The difference in cost between good and bad business stationery is so small and—

the difference between good and bad stationery is so very great that—

you should at once consider your letter headings, envelopes, invoices, stationery as to the effect it is likely to have on your customers or clients.

Warwick specializes in quality stationery They will be glad to advise you as to how your stationery could be improved. Call us today for whatever you need in printing.

Warwick Printing Co.

Society in Canyon

EMIL BREWER, Society Editor

PHONE NO. 41

PALO DURO UNIT REVIEWS YEAR'S WORK

"Palo Duro Unit of the American Legion Auxiliary will enter 1932 with one of the most successful years in its history behind it and with prospects bright for even greater success in the year ahead," says Mrs. Frank R. Phillips, president of the unit. "An increase in membership and expansion of all activities have made the year 1931 outstanding," she continued, "while increased interest and enlarged opportunities for service make prospects for 1932 very favorable."

Activities for the welfare of the disabled veterans and their families and the widows and children of those who died in the service of their country were paramount in the Auxiliary program for 1931. The 1932 program calls for a continuance of its work for the disabled veterans and their dependents, its Americanism activities, its endeavors for the maintenance of an adequate national defense of the United States, the carrying out of community service projects by all units, work for better international understanding and good will through the Women's Auxiliary of P. D. A., the interrelated veterans federation and similar activities of patriotic service.

DELIGHTFUL PARTIES AT PIERLE HOME

A delightful informal tea was given Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. A. Pierle, 1208 Fifth Avenue, with Mrs. Pierle and Mrs. Geraldine Green as hostesses. Mistletoe and holly were used as decorations in the receiving rooms. Tall crimson tapers shed a soft glow over the tea table with its attractive centerpiece of holly. Mrs. C. E. Jameson and Mrs. W. C. Kunze poured tea.

Friday evening Mrs. Pierle and Mrs. Green entertained with bridge. Eight tables were placed for the games, and tallies and score pads followed a seasonal design. A delicious refreshment course was served.

Home is not what it used to be because it gets lonesome staying alone so much.

We are Paying

11c

for

HEAVY HENS

Today (Wednesday)

Highest cash price paid for produce at all times.

City Produce

& GRAIN CO.

R. L. Campbell

Are You Operating Profitably?

Every car needs a complete motor tune up periodically. The following adjustments will put your car in condition to give better performance with greater economy:

1. Drain carburetor
2. Adjust carburetor
3. Tighten Head Bolts
4. Oil and adjust valves
5. Tighten manifold bolts
6. Clean carburetor screen
7. Clean and check fuel pump
8. Check and adjust ignition timing
9. True up and adjust breaker points to proper clearance
10. Clean all spark plugs and set gaps to proper clearance

Ask about our service agreement which saves you \$5.00.

MR. AND MRS. M. W. DOOLEY are invited to bring your car in Tuesday, Jan. 12th for the wash, polish and grease job given absolutely free.

IMPERIAL CHEVROLET CO.

S. W. Corner Square

Phone 334

MISS RUTH LOWES GIVES HOLIDAY PARTIES

Miss Ruth Lowes entertained at her home, 2004 Seventh Avenue, with two lovely parties, Saturday evening and Monday afternoon of the past week end. The Lowes home presented a holiday appearance with decorations of Spruce and Kinnikinnick. A color scheme of red and green was carried out in the game table accessories and the refreshment course. Bridge was the chosen diversion on each occasion.

When Miss Lowes entertained Saturday evening the following were guests: Mrs. L. F. Sheffy, Mrs. T. H. McDonald, Mrs. Tommie Montfort, Miss Isabel Robinson, Miss Jean Day, Miss Novella Goodman, Miss Jennie C. Ritchie, Miss Jean Moore, Miss Mary Morgan Brown, Miss Cleo Holmes, Miss Helen White Moore and Miss Agnes Charlton.

Those seated Monday afternoon were: Mrs. Harris M. Cook, Mrs. F. E. Savage, Mrs. C. W. Batchelder, Mrs. R. P. Jarrett, Mrs. J. J. Walker, Mrs. T. B. McCarter, Mrs. Lottie Williams, Miss Mary Adeline Lamb, Miss Jessie DeGraffenried, and Miss Mattie Swayne.

MRS. J. L. HEFNER IS HOSTESS TO SEWING CLUB

Mrs. J. L. Hefner was hostess to the West End Sewing club with a Yuletide party at her home, 412 Fourth Avenue, Saturday evening. Gay Yuletide decorations greeted the guests upon their arrival. Various house games were played until a late hour when pie and coffee were served.

Those present were: Mrs. L. T. Hefner, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Guill, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Elliott, Mr. W. M. Amerson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hefner.

COUNTERFEIT \$10.00 BILLS TURNED LOOSE IN COUNTRY

It is reported that hundreds of counterfeit \$10.00 bills are being circulated in this section of the country. Jarrett Drug Company was the victim of securing one Friday night when it was tendered by a stranger in payment of a package of cigarettes. There are two kinds of counterfeit bills, both of \$10 denomination, and all people are urged to examine very closely before accepting \$10 bills, especially from strangers.

BROADCAST POSTPONED

The radio program of the Chamber of Commerce, scheduled for Tuesday night, Jan. 5, was postponed to January 12, because of the heavy snow of Monday night and Tuesday morning. The postponed program to be given on next Tuesday night, will feature a one-act play, whistling by Joe Hill, Jr., and violin numbers by Oscar Croson. It will be broadcast over W D A G, in Amarillo, beginning at 8:30 p. m.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Canyon Club members will be held Monday, January 11th at 3:30 o'clock, according to notices sent out by O. W. Gano, secretary of the club. Election of directors will be held at the meeting.

Help Keep Canyon Clean!

PRISCILLA CLUB MEETS WITH MRS. A. BELLAH

The Priscilla Needle club met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Alfred Bellah, 1900 Second Avenue, with Mrs. Bellah as hostess.

Needlework and conversation occupied the pleasant afternoon hours until the serving hour when a delicious sandwich course was served.

Those present were: Mrs. Hud Prichard, Mrs. A. K. Goodman, Mrs. H. W. Hartman, Mrs. G. A. Farlow, Mrs. Felix Neff, Mrs. Carl Scott, Mrs. J. L. Dufflot, Mrs. H. A. Bryant, Mrs. Harris M. Cook, Mrs. Joe Black, Mrs. Ray V. Davis, Mrs. Mack Gillham, Mrs. McGee, Mrs. J. M. Craig, Mrs. Ross Craig, and Miss Florence Bellah.

Lyceum Committee Promises Unusual Course This Term

The Lyceum Committee, headed by Wallace R. Clark, announces that three interesting lyceum numbers are in store for the student body this quarter.

The first to be given January 22, is Lewis Browne, author, philosopher, and lecturer, who will probably talk on "Can We Do Without Religion?" Being a Jewish rabbi, he should be able to give his audience an unusual slant on most any subject he should talk on. He has just returned from a tour of the Near East and Europe, where he gathered first-hand information. He is the author of many best sellers, the most notable of which is "This Believing World," which, despite the fact that it is a book on religion, held its own with the best sellers of fiction.

Next will appear a number of a more musical nature; on February 10 the students will be given the opportunity of seeing and hearing Cornelius Van Vleet, one of the greatest violin cellists of the day.

On February 13, the third and last number of the lyceum course for the quarter will be given. Captain C. W. R. Knight, noted naturalist, will give an illustrated lecture on birds, notably birds of prey. He has a number of birds with him, including eagles which he has tamed, and which were formerly considered untamable. He has a great golden eagle, a bald eagle given to him by President Coolidge, and several hawks. Nature lectures have always been popular in Canyon, and this one should be doubly so.

Amarillo Schools Help Math Dept. Train Teachers

Amarillo public schools are co-operating with the mathematics department of the West Texas State Teachers College in helping prospective teachers to understand what good teaching is.

For the past four years Miss Edna Graham and students of the mathematics department have visited classes in the Amarillo Senior High School and in the intermediate grades.

During the week before exams, Miss Graham, with Victor Dunlap, John Plaster, and Hadley Reeve, visited the classes of Mrs. C. C. Shaller, Miss Kate Wilson and Miss Eufalia Wise, all teachers of mathematics in the Amarillo Senior High School. The same students will visit at least three other mathematics teachers, and a comparison of methods and effectiveness of work will be made.

Another group of students made up of C. O. Layne, Ruth Greenfield, Robert L. Newton, and Mrs. Annie Vickory visited classes in arithmetic in the fourth, sixth and seventh grades and saw Miss Ruth Driscoll and Mrs. J. M. Craig of the Wolflin school at work.

Miss Graham states that the teaching which was seen in the Amarillo public schools was of splendid quality and that the co-operation of the teachers and principals is invaluable to her students.

Miss Ethel Jackson, principal of the Wolflin school, made arrangements for the visiting there.

Lindbergh has had a lot of hair-raising adventures in the last year or so. Now he's operating the American Clipper.

It wouldn't be wise for Japan to install a boy emperor in Manchuria because he'll have to take his orders from Ma.

Everyone makes a mistake now and then, but why pick out a grade crossing for a "location?"

The man out of work has been given plenty of "baloney" but it isn't the kind he can eat.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

The Two Jacks, Dempsey and Sharkey, Contenders for the Heavyweight Championship Now as in 1927, Still Carry on Their Five-Year-Old Feud

BY PHILIP MARTIN

WHEN I read the telegram that Jack Sharkey wired to Jack Dempsey the other day, a courteous little message to the effect that Sharkey will put up \$50,000 that says he can knock out Dempsey in six rounds, it carried me right back to 1927.

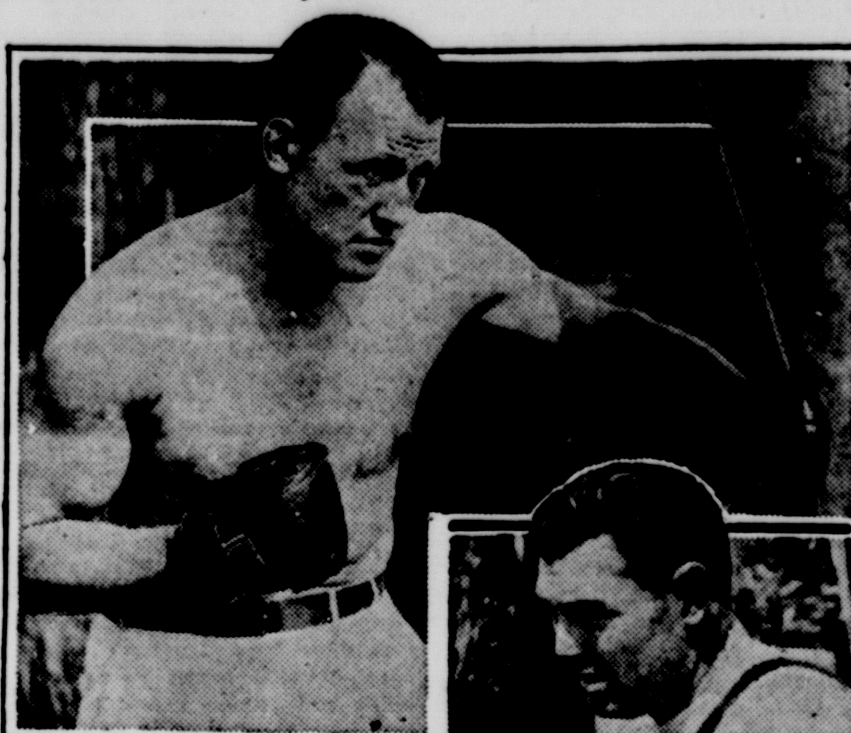
Five years ago, if my memory isn't tricking me, the heavyweight champion was Gene Tunney, idol of Greenwich Village and the U. S. Marine Corps. Two outstanding contenders for the title were Jack Dempsey, ex-champion, and a garulous ex-gob from Boston known as Jack Sharkey, but christened John Cuckoo.

I seem to remember that this Sharkey fellow was always bragging about what he was going to do. And he usually did it, then. Anyway, Dempsey was coaxed into the ring with him on payment of a small fortune. The fire was lighted under the ballyhoo pot. It sizzled and sputtered and steamed and culminated in a brash prediction I'll always remember. It was Sharkey's "I'll stop both them tramps," meaning of course Dempsey and then Tunney.

But he didn't. You may recall that he was completely knocked out by a couple of Dempsey lefts. The first one may have been too low, but there was nothing the matter with the one to the chin that immediately followed it.

AND now we're in 1932. The champion's name is Max Schmeling, a dark-browed German youth with a better than average punch. The outstanding pretenders, as of 1927, again are the ex-champion Dempsey and the all-talking ex-sailor from Boston.

Dempsey doesn't know for sure whether he is going to fight again.



Jack Sharkey, above, and Jack Dempsey, who were rival contenders in 1927 for the heavyweight title held by Gene Tunney, are again in the spotlight for the same title, which is now held by Max Schmeling.

Or, maybe it should be that Jack isn't assured yet that he can fight. Sharkey still is pretty much of a fighter, but nobody ever knows when he is going to show any of it. In his last two starts he was disappointing in a draw with Mickey Walker and a world-beater in a victory over Primo Carnera.

The feud that grew up between Dempsey and Sharkey in 1927 has existed to this day. Dempsey has always claimed that Sharkey was one heavyweight he could lick any time. Sharkey has retaliated more than, once but until now he has never dared Dempsey to get back in there with him.

It's all ballyhoo, of course. Both have irons in the fire. But just the same, I'd count it a privilege to watch them tangle again.

Who'd win? Well, to be safe, I'd say Jack.

Umbarger Items

A birthday surprise party was given to Miss Adalla Batenhorst on New Year's eve by her friends. They spent the evening dancing and playing all kinds of games, and she received many nice gifts.

Those who were present at the birthday party of Miss Adalla Batenhorst were Miss Anna Podzemney, Marie Hollenstein, Alma Evers, Ernest Hollenstein Herman and Ervin Podzemney, Alfonso Evers, Hugo Hossman, Toney Hatman, Tice Hess and Clark Dowlen, Mr. and Mrs. H. Batenhorst and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Koch and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Podzemney and family, and Mrs. E. J. Evers.

Mrs. J. G. Batenhorst served a late hour, two course lunch, which was very much enjoyed by the guests. We congratulate Miss Batenhorst on her sixteenth birthday. She is a very popular young lady and she has all our good wishes for more and more such happy birthdays.

Joe Wieck and Apolonia Mejia resumed their studies at Price Memorial College in Amarillo on Monday.

Amado Mejia was a business caller in Amarillo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Artho were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hollenstein Sunday.

Raymond, Sylvester and Leonard Batenhorst were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Podzemney Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brandt were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Evers Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Wieck visited with Miss Hilda Friemel New Year's day.

Raymond Batenhorst visited our school Wednesday and helped us scoop pathways through the snow in our playground.

Paul Artho made a business trip to Hereford Tuesday.

Edward J. White pent his Christmas vacation in Amarillo with his cousins.

Sunny Hill News

Sunny Hill community is certainly getting its share of moisture these days. We appreciate the moisture so much, but sunshine would come in so handy about now.

Sunny Hill P. T. A. will meet Friday night of this week. All members and friends are urged to

attend. On January 22 a two hour play will be given at the school house by local talent. The title of the play is "The Poor Married Man."

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Hollibaugh and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Roby Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cone of Panhandle are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lehnick this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sykes and sons, J. T. Jr., James and Ernest spent Wednesday with Mrs. C. G. Stallings.

School work was resumed Friday, Jan. 1, in order to make up one day lost before Christmas.

Jack and Joe Russell made a business trip to Panhandle last Friday.

Forrester Hollibaugh received a broken leg and sprained ankle Christmas eve when his horse fell on him. We are sorry he has to stay out of school.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lehnick and family visited relatives and friends near Groom and Panhandle last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Russell and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cone were dinner guests in the Otto Lehnick home Sunday.

There was fairly good attendance at Sunday school Sunday. The new literature is expected in time for use next Sunday.

PUBLIC SPEAKING FEES IN COLLEGE REDUCED

The public speaking department of the College has inaugurated a new plan under which fees are reduced from \$30.00 to \$20.00 for students who take private lessons.

Miss Mary Morgan Brown, head of the department states that a student may now have one half-hour private lesson and a full hour period with a group of not more than six. This means that each student receives an hour and a half instruction at a fee one third less than formerly paid for two half-hour periods.

Work on this basis is open to people of Canyon who wish to take it. A number of local people who are not regular college students are taking some work on the campus this year.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. E. E. Madeira will visit the Canyon Episcopal Church Sunday evening, January 10, at 8 o'clock and will preach and administer holy communion. All who are interested are invited to attend.

FATHER OF J. MADISON DAUGHERTY DIES WEDNES.

J. Madison Daugherty was called to Fort Worth Tuesday by the serious illness of his father, J. M. Daugherty, who died Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock before his son reached him. Mr. Daugherty was 81 years of age and was one of the pioneer residents of Tarrant county, settling at Azle, near Fort Worth in 1870, and lived there until the time of his death.

He is survived by his wife, five daughter, Mrs. M. P. Oswalt of Chillicothe, Mrs. Myrtle Clayton of Fort Worth, Mrs. Morris Brittain, Mrs. J. P. Landers and Mrs. Will Gilley of Azle; and four sons, J. C. of Aspermont, Will of Weatherford, Sam of Burleson, and J. Madison, Jr., of Canyon.

RANDALL COUNTY PRAISED IN SANTA FE MAGAZINE

In 1920 Randall County in the Texas Panhandle had only thirty-three farms. Ten years later the number of farms had increased to 843, according to a census report recently made public. The methods of farming have also changed radically. The large one crop wheat farms are disappearing. Today the county is a fine example of diversified farming. The list of crops includes winter wheat, corn, grain sorghums, oats, barley, and alfalfa and other hay and forage crops. There are gardens and orchards. Dairying, poultry and hog raising are important factors in providing dependable farm income. Canyon on the Santa Fe Railway is the county seat and the home of the West Texas State Teachers College.

DAIRYMEN DID NOT MEET

The regular monthly meeting of the Randall County Dairymen's Association, scheduled for Tuesday night was postponed to a later date, owing to the bad weather and road conditions over the county. The next meeting date for the association has not been announced by the officials. It is expected that it will be held within the next two weeks provided the roads are in better condition.

CARD OF THANKS

May the Lord bless each neighbor and friend who in any way, with word, thought or deed, tried to lighten our grief.

Mrs. J. T. Service and family.

Piggly Wiggly

Specials Friday-Saturday, Jan. 8-9

Sugar, 10 lbs. (one bag to customer) 55c

Kraut, 6-10 or Gallon 30c

Peas, No. 2 (Olympia) 10c

Hominy, No. 2, 3 for 25c

Post Toasties, (large) 2 for ... 23c

Potted Meat, 6 for 23c

Beans, No. 2 (Heinz Baked) 2 for 25c

Jello, 3 for 25c

Syrup, 1/2 gallon Blue Label Karo 34c

Apples (med. size) doz. 15c

Milk, (Baby Size) 6 for 25c

Cleanser (Light House) can... 5c

Pop Corn, Jolly Time Bulk, 2 lbs. 22c

VETESK MEAT COMPANY

BACON Sliced 17 1-2c

Pork Shoulder 10c

SALT PORK 8c

PORK STEAK 15c

BRICK CHILI 14c

BUTTER Plains Gold 27c

NOTICE

Our grain business has been moved down-town to the south side of the square in the building with the City Produce & Grain Co. The business will be conducted as usual. Come to see us here.

Canyon Grain & Elevator Co.

W. H. HICKS, Owner



Keep Building

The COUNTY The COLLEGE And CANYON
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FRED E. WORTHAM, Secretary

The Trademark-Slogan Contest of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce closes January 15. All slogans must reach the Stamford offices by that date.

The Potter-Randall county special prize offer in the same contest closes on January 10.

The purpose of this contest is to develop, and secure a trademark for Texas produced meats. The meats include beef, veal, pork, and mutton. The trademark is proposed to be used to distinguish Texas meats wherever sold or used, and in promoting their consumption through advertising and publicity.

A prize of \$100 in cash is offered by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce for the best trademark or slogan. The Amarillo Chamber of Commerce is offering additional prizes amounting to \$10 in cash, for the best slogan or trademark submitted from Potter and Randall counties. All entries received in Amarillo will be forwarded to the Stamford offices of the W. T. C. C.

If you have an idea for a trademark or slogan for Texas produced meats, mail it to the Amarillo Chamber of Commerce before midnight January 10. You may win a prize.

The snow storm of Monday and Tuesday caused the postponement of the Chamber of Commerce weekly radio program. The same program scheduled for last Tuesday night will be presented on January 12, at 8:30 p. m. Tune in for it.

The proposed public speaking class for business men to be conducted by Prof. C. W. Batchelder has met with much encouraging comment on the part of a number of citizens. The course promises to be one very interesting, provided a sufficient number enroll for it. The kind of course to be offered is one that will be of practical benefit to every person taking it. Few business men in Canyon have not experienced an occasion when training to speak before a crowd would have been helpful.

January is the month to pay poll taxes.

The year 1932 will be a full political year. It will be a time when a person should carefully study the manner in which he casts his vote. It will be a time when every citizen should be equipped to officially voice his opinion and choice in the election of public officers. Pay your poll taxes now!

Canyon is justly proud of the honor bestowed upon one of her citizens by the United States Chamber of Commerce. With the appointment of Wallace R. Clark, of the College and a director of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, as one of a committee of eleven men from over the whole nation, our own fellow citizen has been greatly honored.

Prof. Clark will leave for Washington within a few days to attend the first meeting of the committee which will be held on January 23, in connection with the January session of the United States Chamber of Commerce board.

Your Newspaper

Texas Commercial News: A town or community may be able to cover up the evidences of its decay and backwardness to all local appearances, but there is one thing that will let the cat out of the bag in spite of everything that can be done about it. The newspaper is the mirror of the community, and if the town is dead, its gaunt, grinning skeleton will stare out at you from every column from the banner head line on the front page to the last "boiler plate" filler.

That does not mean that the newspaper is dead. Far from it. Some of the liveliest newspapers in the country are published in towns that are not entitled to any kind of a news medium whatever. But that condition does not exist for long, because a newspaper is a business enterprise as well as anything else, and if it is run at a loss, in time, it too, will of necessity fail. And a newspaper can not run without advertising patronage.

The cost of news production is probably higher now than at any other time in the history of journalism, higher because more is demanded. Whether a newspaper is paying or not, it must give the news.

Many people think if a newspaper has a large number of subscribers it is a paying proposition. But such is not the case. Circulation is a costly feature of the business. In an editor can secure enough out of his circulation to maintain the cost of keeping it, of clerical work and collections and

securing and maintaining the business, he is lucky. There is no profit in that branch of the business whatever.

So it takes advertising to make a newspaper. The cleanest and newest newspaper possible without ads denotes a dead town. If the local business people are not liberally represented in the advertising columns of the local newspaper, it is a reflection on the enterprise and progress of the community.

A merchant pays his merchandise bills because he wants to stay in business and to do so he must maintain a good credit rating with the broker and the manufacturer. He pays his rent so he will not be thrown out of his building. He pays his light and water and telephone so his utilities service will not be cut off.

But he keeps up his advertising for the simple reason that it is good business to do so. He knows that he must have a constant turnover of merchandise, that styles are constantly changing, that new goods must come in, whether the old is sold or not, that his profits will dwindle unless a constant volume is maintained, and he knows that nothing but continual, practical advertising will keep his business moving and enable him to show a profit at the end of the year. So the local newspaper filled with ads of all local business concerns reflects the image of a live and growing town.

DEAF SMITH MAY PAVE.

Wilbur C. Hawk, W. J. Van London and Seth B. Holman of Amarillo were here Monday, on their way to a highway meeting in Hereford. At the meeting of the Hereford Chamber of Commerce Monday, sentiment was expressed in favor of paving No. 33 this year in order to connect with Randall county's paving which will be extended to the county line before the end of the year.

ELEGY IN A TRAFFIC JAM

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
A line of cars winds slowly o'er the lea,
A pedestrian plods his absent-minded way
And leaves the world quite unexpectedly.

—California Highways

NEW ALIBI

"What do you mean by coming home at this hour?"
"I didn't mean to come home at this hour, but the darn place was raided!"—Judge.

SHE GOT A PLENTY

Auntie: "What did little Margaret get at the birthday party?"
Mother: "Three books, four handkerchiefs and the measles."—Boston Transcript.

GET DOWN AND DIG

Football Coach (to players): "And remember that football develops individuality, initiative, and leadership. Now get in here and do exactly as I tell you."—Life.

One reason why it is hard for scientists to learn what man descended from is because he keeps on descending.

There are plenty of men who never have any peace of mind because their wives are constantly giving them a piece of theirs.

You can't insult a flapper by saying she hasn't a thimbleful of brains. The chances are she does not know what a thimble is.

Never consider a man a fool just because he acts the part. For how else could he keep in the modern swim?

A husband is a man who thinks he is chivalrous when he lets his wife have her own way and then acts like a grouch.

When a man becomes a genius in his own estimation others begin to wonder what kind of a Mutt he is.

It must be a terrible feeling to own the best automobile made and not be able to wish you had a better one.

Trucks and busses can make a highway seem as badly crowded as a back-seat driver can a car.

Women boast about their poor appetites, but men are different. They boast about what they eat.

Friends are people who call you on the telephone and talk for an hour when you are the busiest.

Of course there is no law requiring you to read our stuff. We merely expect you to do it.

When a man's former wives fall out, there is a danger of things being told out of school.

Farming pays in Randall county.

THE WAY OF CROOKS

An interesting sidelight on the ways of professional criminals is given in a magazine article which declares that cities where these gentry habitually congregate to spend their loot are seldom the scene of banditry.

The writer cites the case of Toledo, long known as being unusually free from underworld crime, yet all the time the rendezvous for safe-crackers, hold-up men and other desperate crooks. It was an unwritten law among them that no "jobs" were to be pulled off in Toledo, and although the police knew of their presence, they were not molested, because as the chief said "We never bother them, because they never bother us."

Finally a new public commissioner was appointed, and when he learned of the situation he ordered a cleanup. Then, to quote the article: "There were immediate retaliations. Safes began to explode like fire-crackers on the Fourth. Holdups became as common as measles. Cops shot crooks and crooks shot cops. Today Toledo is no longer immune."

One difficulty said to be experienced in catching present-day criminals of the professional class is that many of their old underworld haunts which were formerly well-known to the police have been broken up. The crooks are scattered throughout the cities, often living in comparative security in high class neighborhoods. Thus a new and serious complication of the criminal problem has arisen, for which no solution appears to be forthcoming.

THE "MILK WARS"

The Dairyman's League Cooperative Association of New York was a pioneer in its field and is one of the leading farm organizations of the nation. The following comment, from the League News, on the so-called "milk wars" should be of interest to every community where agriculture is a factor of its life.

"Price disturbances are shaking the milk industry to its very foundations all over the country. In every case the issue is clearly drawn between unorganized dairymen who sell their milk to independent dealers and organized dairymen standing for fair play and fair prices."

In some cases outside League territory, during the past six months . . . members of cooperatives have resorted to violence against persons and property.

"Such happenings are inexcusable. . . . The cooperative association that resorts to such methods today blackens its own record and immediately loses the confidence and good will of the public. . . . More than this, the case of cooperative marketing suffers."

"Members of any cooperative have responsibilities, obligations and investments. The whole cooperative plan is interwoven with the business and social life of every community in the territory in which each organization functions."

"The strength of cooperative marketing and its future progress depends upon a clean record of service and accomplishment. Violence of any kind has no place in this record."

YOU AND YOUR DEBTS

Recently this advice was given to debtors:

"No farmer should permit his creditors to push him for payment, one at a time, trying to work out of his situation by putting off each in turn. Beat them to it. A policy of frankness is always best. For his own peace of mind, if for no other reason, every man with more debts than he can at once pay should make out a list of all his obligations, work out a plan that will enable him to stay on the farm, and submit that plan to each creditor in turn. The average creditor will appreciate such a business like way of handling the problem. Only a few will refuse to co-operate."

These suggestions simply square with accepted principles of honest business dealing. They present the only practical, indeed the only honest, way to handle the problem of indebtedness when payments are due that cannot be met promptly. If a creditor is convinced of the absolute sincerity of the man who owes him money and that payment cannot be made without forcing undue hardship, the attitude in many cases will be one of helpfulness. On the other hand let a debtor start dodging and he is in for harsh handling. Pay up if you can. If you can't, don't dodge. Absolute frankness is indeed the best policy.

A little common honesty and courage in handling debts will produce a very fine crop of self respect. In times like these it is doubtless well enough to remind ourselves of these age-old virtues that form the fundamentals of good character.

When a man gets the idea he is good looking he becomes about as useless to the world as a burned-out electric light bulb.

Taking beauty sleep is a waste of time when you can buy it at the drug store.

We laugh at dogs chasing their tails, but lots of people chase things more elusive and less possible of attainment.

MAC

Victory at All Cost

By Munch



If Mayor Jimmy Walker goes down to Cuba to arbitrate the Cuban governmental dispute, you may hear a decided rumba in New York.

The McFadden incident reveals that anyone may benefit by the American principle of free speech providing they don't get too free with their remarks.

New York "mechanical" man was stabbed while walking down street. When the cop rushed up, he probably yelled: "Hey, wassall this robot?"

THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE RAILROADS

The newly published year book of the United States Department of Commerce contains an interesting diagram showing the disposal of the average railroad dollar in 1930. Of this dollar, taxes took 6.6 cents; fuel for locomotives, 5.4 cents; material and supplies, 18 cents; while into the pockets of labor went 44.6 cents.

No other illustration, perhaps, can so convincingly show the tie-up that exists between the railroad problem and the general problems now affecting the public. Millions of men, women and children depend for their livelihood directly on the railroads. Millions of others indirectly receive part of their livelihood from the rails through gigantic purchases of supplies from other industries—purchases totaling more than \$1,000,000,000 a year. An appreciable part of our unemployment is undoubtedly due to the fact that railroad employment is now below normal.

The unregulated or partially-regulated competing transport systems which have developed during the past decade, have caused a great decline in rail business. Here is something for the intelligent public to consider—not merely out of sympathy for the railroads, but in justice to self. Unless taxation and regulation are equalized for all forms of transport, the greatest employer of labor and purchaser of materials and supplies we have, may come to ruin.

A CENTURY AGO

A little more than a century ago, in 1813, a blacksmith in London laboriously joined old gun barrels together—to make the first gas pipe line. Now the gas pipe-lines in this country alone would reach many times around the world, and gas is an indispensable servant of home and of industry.

The growth of this industry, in less than two lifetimes, is a splendid testimonial to the power and far-sightedness of individual initiative and enterprise.

Try a FRESH Loaf of Bread!

BUTTER-NUT
THREE 16-OZ. LOAVES

Here is a crisp, golden loaf that tempts the most languid appetite. Slice it—how wonderfully light, white and tender. How good and how full flavored. Get it fresh daily at all our stores.



MORE BIG MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY-MONDAY

FLOUR Great West or Amaryliss—48 lbs. **\$1.07**

APRICOTS Rosedale No. 2 1/2 can **16c**

CORN Happy Vale No. 2 **10c**

TOMATOES Red Ripe, No. 2 can 2 for **15c**

PEAS Happy Vale No. 2 can, 2 for **25c**

PINEAPPLE Rosedale Crushed No. 1, flat. can **8c**

COFFEE Schilling's 1 lb. can **36c**

ORANGES Navels small—doz. **15c**

LETTUCE Large, crisp head **9c**

HERSHEY'S Regular 5c size 4 for **10c**

BANANAS Large, yellow, ripe—dozen **24c**

GRAPE FRUIT Texas Marsh Seedless 100 size—3 for **10c**

SAVE EVERY DAY AT

M'SYSTEM

ON YOUR FAVORITE FOODS

THE EAGLE'S TALE

VOLUME NO. 6

CANYON, TEXAS, JANUARY 7, 1932.

NUMBER 17

Exam Schedule

A complete schedule for the mid term examinations has been given by principal McDonald as follows.

Thursday, Jan. 14th.
9:00 o'clock classes will meet from 9:00 to 10:30.
10:00 o'clock classes will meet from 10:35 to 12:00.
11:00 o'clock classes will meet from 1:00 to 2:30.
12:50 o'clock classes will meet from 2:35 to 4:00.
Friday, Jan. 15th
1:50 o'clock classes will meet from 9:00 to 10:30.
3:15 o'clock classes will meet from 10:35 to 12:00.
No study halls will be kept during these two days, and students have been asked to come only in time for their examinations.

The world is more interested in what you do than what you say you will do.

D. M. STEWART, M.D.
Physician & Surgeon
Residence Phone 24
Office Phones 174 or 226

E. Donnell, M. D.
1711 5th Avenue
Phone 101

G. G. Foster
Fam and City Loans
Insurance of all kinds
Real Estate

Holidays Prove Unlucky For The Eagle Quintet

The Purple Eagles lost two games during the holidays, one to Happy Dec. 22, and the other to Friona on the first day of the new year. The game with Happy ended 26-28, and Friona won by a score of 28-22.
Friona has a wonderful team, one which had previously defeated the Happy Jacks. In the first half, Frost, forward, and Lofton, guard, were the only men to score for Friona. Frost scoring 9 points and Lofton placed three shots for 6 points. Pearson was the star for the Eagles in the first half, scoring 8 points. Cox made a point in a personal and Cone, other guard, dropped one through the loop to make the score at the half 15 to 11 for Friona.

Hardin, who was unable to count in the first half came back to score 6 points in the last period. Cone scored 4 more points in the last half, and Taylor, in for Cox, added the other on a shot from a personal to bring Canyon's score to 11 for the last half and 22 for the game.

Conway, understudy for Frost, scored 3 points, Johnson, forward, made 4 points and Boatman, guard hit a field goal. Lofton scored the other four points for Friona making him the high point man of the game.

Besides Taylor, other substitutions for Canyon were Wooten in as forward, and Wilson for the guard opposite Taylor.

If you can't be an optimist at least don't be a pessimist. Stick in between.

It's next to impossible to get on th road to happiness by getting off the path of duty.

M. L. SADDORIS, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 364
Res. Phone 422

C. H. S. Helps Spread Xmas Cheer to Poor

The students of Canyon High School helped to make last Christmas a cheerful one among the needy of the city of Canyon by having a "White Christmas Tree" at the High School auditorium. Each student of the High School was given an opportunity to put some useful article on the White Christmas Tree.

In every town there are always some unfortunate families who otherwise would not have a Merry Christmas. The purpose of this White Christmas Tree was to make Christmas a Merry Christmas among the unfortunate families of Canyon.

Mary White Visits Local Girl Scouts

On Saturday night, December 12, the Girl Scouts were honored by the presence of Miss Mary White, National Girl Scout camp director of Cactus Regional district, at a court of awards in the auditorium of the educational building.

Alice Mulkey, leader of all Amarillo scouting, assisted her in the entertainment and presentation of badges.

To secure more enthusiasm before the main features, Miss Mulkey taught spirituals, "tongue twisters" and such songs as Scouts will never forget.

A brief description of camp Mary White preceded two moving picture shows.

A few points of interest in the pictures were the building and Christening of a log cabin built entirely by Girl Scouts of Camp Mary White; the activities performed at camp; and the eight day trip taken entirely on horseback from Cloudcroft, New Mexico, to Carlsbad Cavern which is visited at the end of the journey.

A court of awards followed the moving pictures. A number of new scouts were welcomed into scouting and awarded tenderfoot pins. The following were awarded Efficiency Merit badges: Faye Plaster, Billy Louise Greenfield, Mary Orton, Rubye Foster, Mary Mae Harrison, Kathryn Robinson, and Mary Ella Lowe.

A few of the New Year's resolutions taken by this troop are: Be better "all around" Scouts, obey laws and pass more tests.

It is sincerely hoped by all the Scouts that Miss Mary will return soon.

HOLLYWOOD COUPLETS
Amusing juxtaposition of film titles seen in front of movie theater:

LOVER COME BACK.
THE DEVIL TO PAY.
Accidentally cynical arrangement of two more observed by a correspondent:

I TAKE THIS WOMAN.
HELL BOUND.
—Boston Transcript.

VITAMIN COLLECTOR
Former prominent New Yorker had liver in Paris for Eight Years.
—New York Evening Post.

USING A MIRROR?
KILLS HIS WIFE'S
HUSBAND IN ROW.
—Philadelphia Evening Post.

It's father's pocketbook that gets the Christmas socks.

EAGLE SCHEDULE AND RECORD

Dec. 5, White Deer 13, Canyon 21.
Dec. 12, Panhandle 33, Canyon 25 (overtime).
Dec. 15, Panhandle 28, Canyon 26.
Dec. 22, Happy 28, Canyon 26.
Jan. 1, Friona 28, Canyon 22.
Jan. 5, White Deer at Canyon.
Jan. 7, Pampa at Canyon.
Jan. 9, Silverton at Canyon.
Jan. 12, Tulla at Canyon.
Jan. 14, Lubbock at Canyon.
Jan. 15, Amarillo at Canyon.
Jan. 22-23, Amarillo Tournament.
Jan. 26, Happy at Happy.
Jan. 29, Amarillo at Amarillo.
Feb. 2, Hereford at Canyon.
Feb. 5, Tulla at Tulla.
Feb. 6, Lubbock at Lubbock.
Feb. 9, Hereford at Hereford.
Feb. 11, Pampa at Pampa.
Feb. 18-19-20, District Tournament.
*Indicates subject to change.

Personals

Five students were enrolled in high school Monday. Among those was June Smith, who withdrew and attended school at Sweetwater. Mary Beth Campbell entered as a sophomore from White Deer; Vera Kayer as a junior from Amistad, New Mexico; Adylene and Louise Groom from Happy.

George Brewer, who is attending school at Dimmitt, spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. B. Brewer.

Those who visited friends and relatives in Amarillo were Sam Cochran, Mary Maye Harrison, Katye B. Lowe, and Celestine McGee.

Bib Jameson, an ex-student was in Paducah for Christmas.

Wesley Williams spent a part of the week with R. L. Burnam near Happy.

Aline Still and De Lilah Bell Marine of Slaton were the guests of Trannie Mae Russell during the holidays.

IT DISAGREES WITH SOME WOMAN BETTER AFTER SPALLING POISON
—Portland (Me.) Press.

When convinced that you are working too hard, hit 'er up a little faster and see how slow you have been going.

The hardest job of collecting any man ever tackled is getting the world to pay the living it owes you.

This day and time a raise is the thing you get just before you prepare to go into debt a little deeper.

BOTHERATION FOR UNCLE SAM U. S. TO INTERVENE IN DAM LABOR ROW.
—Washington Post.

W. I. GAMEWELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Suite 24, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Canyon, Texas
Engaged in practice in State and Federal Courts 15 years.

WANTED
Listings on all farm and city property for sale in Randall and adjoining counties.

S. B. McCLURE
Canyon, Texas
REAL ESTATE

THE FIRST STATE BANK

As made to the Commissioner of Banking.
At the Close of Business December 31st, 1931

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans.....\$170,315.44	Capital.....\$ 40,000.00
Stock in Fed. Res. Bank 2,100.00	Surplus.....30,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures 1,600.00	Undivided Profits 2,888.41
Customers Bonds held for Safekeeping 17,200.00	Money Borrowed.....NONE
Real Estate Owned 1.00	Customers Bonds Deposited for safekeeping 17,200.00
CASH AND EXCHANGE 94,784.83	DEPOSITS.....195,912.86
Total.....\$286,001.27	Total.....\$286,001.27

A STRONG BANK IN A GOOD TOWN
Officers and Directors
J. M. BLACK, President
R. H. WRIGHT, Vice President
GRADY OLDHAM, Cashier
J. W. REID
R. A. BELLAR

Pampa Quintet Will Invade the Eagle Territory

In the second home game of the week the Eagles will meet the Pampa Harvesters on Thursday, Jan. 7. This is the first game against the larger city teams of the district. Amarillo and Lubbock will be here next week. These teams are backed by large cities and daily newspapers, so it would be an important feather in the crown to win this game.

Pampa has been a rival of Canyon in all sports until she became a class A school. Since then the schools have met in basketball and track, and the larger city has never had any important edge over the local athletes. So everyone must come out to see this game, guaranteed to be a thriller, between the old rivals. Pampa probably expects it to be an easy win, but the Canyonites, if strongly backed, should make the going hard for the Harvesters.

Boys in Manual Training Class Make Xmas Gifts

The boys of the manual training department of Canyon High School put their ability to a definite use and made Christmas presents.

Such articles as match holders, smoking stands, book racks, medicine cabinets, tie racks, and even one cedar chest, were made and given away by the boys.

The department plans visit to the W. T. manual training laboratory and to Amarillo.

The mechanical drawing department will take advantage of the manual training work by drawing the projects made in the shop.

Scientists say a man's height varies from time to time. Yes, he's always a little short just after Christmas.

We all have our limitations and we invariably fail when we try to deliver the goods we haven't got.

Students Begin Review Work For Final Exams

After a two weeks Christmas holiday, the students of Canyon High have returned to school ready to take up work where it was left off and to begin reviewing for semi-final examinations which will be held next week.

In talking to the students, Eupt. Carruth urged all, but especially those who have low term averages, to start the New Year and the new semester off right by doing some real work in every class. "This semester's work determines whether or not you will pass," he says, "and it is up to you to make it."

CHAPEL
The chapel program Tuesday, was in charge of the Glee Club, under the direction of Addaline Strain.

The Christmas story as told in the first fifteen verses of the second book of Matthew was read by Rosa Cash. The assembly assisted by the Glee Club sang a song, "Silent Night." Mr. Carruth exhibited the "White Christmas Tree," and gave a talk concerning it. The concluding number was a song, "Joy to the World," sung by the assembly.

Police are searching for convict who walked away from a Virginia chain gang because of jealousy over another prisoner who was made a trusty. Undoubtedly searching for a prison where there's more chance for promotion.

Manitowoc, Wis., county board discontinues barge service for jail prisoners. That's what you call shaving expenses.

That man who has carried a knife blade embedded in his brain for 30 years probably makes a lot of cutting remarks.

DR. S. L. INGHAM
X RAY
Cameron Lamp
DENTAL SURGEON

STAFF.
Faculty Adviser—Marguerite Dickenson.
Editor-in-Chief—Vincent Lockhart.
Associate Editors—Kayte B. Lowe, Nan Johnson.
Sports Editor—Alton Donnell.
Society—Rubye Foster.
Organization—Louise Wester.
Reporters.
John Guthrie, Marye Ella Lowe, Eulalie Moore, Johnnie Wallace, Lilla Beth Burroughs, Sarah Bonnie Bourn.

As students, what is 1932—the new year, bringing to us?

First it brings a definite challenge—the challenge every new year brings to work harder, accomplish more and live happier than we did in the past. Our school year of '31 is behind us with all of its failures, mistakes, and successes. From every mistake or success in that year though each of us have learned a lesson, have learned something that will make the new '32 much happier and easier for us. Let's not forget those lessons and have to learn them over again.

For one thing let's not loaf around and let our school work get in a slump. School is an investment for each of us, and it is poor business sense to fail to realize our just dividends from this investment. We should make our '32 school investment show up. Surely we should do so much more than we did in '31 if we are progressing.

"Work harder, accomplish more, and live happier." Let's make that our 1932 student motto.

The slant that you take on life depends on whether you are straight or crooked.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
OF QUALITY
FINE WATCH REPAIRING
HUGH WHITCOMB
618 Polk Street
Amarillo

SERVICE TELLS

During Cold Spells

When the piercing winds came out of the North, together with heavy snows, and the drop of mercury shivered and sought refuge at the bottom of your thermometer you were

WARM

The comfort you enjoyed was not due to any accident—but was the result of the untiring labor of hundreds of employees of an organization which spares nothing in its efforts to keep faith with you. While you were sitting in front of your fire while you were eating a warm appetizing meal, while you were enjoying a good night's rest, these men were fighting hard and unflinchingly against the bitter elements, perishing winds, ice and snow—TO INSURE YOUR PERFECT COMFORT.

The Result of These Efforts Is . . . Service

Natural Gas, without SERVICE, is of little advantage—like a gun without a shell. When, however, it enjoys the companionship of a whole-hearted service, which we strive unceasingly to give, it becomes immediately the most beneficial, economical and dependable fuel known to man.

West Texas Gas Company

The Supplies Your Office Will Need During 1932

Whatever your office needs are, anything from pins to filing cabinets, we can take care of you. Check this list of supplies for the things you need. Of course, this is only a limited list. See our window for other suggestions.

CASH BOOKS	CASH BOXES
DAY BOOKS	BOND BOXES
LEDGERS	LETTER BASKETS
LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS	PINS
TRANSFER LEDGERS	WASTE PAPER BASKETS
INVOICE FILES	PENCIL SHARPENERS
LETTER FILES	INK WELLS
FILE GUIDES	1932 DATERS
SMALL INDEX FILES	STAMP PADS
INK, pints and quarts	NUMBERING MACHINES
RUBBER BANDS	MARVEL PUNCHES
OFFICE SCALES	BRIEF CASES
OFFICE RULERS	OFFICE SHEARS
PEN POINTS	LETTER OPENERS
SHAW-WALKER FILES	

Don't think we don't have what you need, if it is not included in this list. Call us first.

Warwick Printing Co.

Shipwreck Believed Answer to Stirring Mystery of Lovers' Canoe Tragedy

PARIS, France—The riddle of the red rubber canoe, bearing the bound unclothed form of a beautiful woman, may never be solved, but the early sensational theories of this Mediterranean mystery have given way to the more logical explanation of a simple shipwreck in a storm.

The woman, Mile. Henriette Irene Caravaglies, 28, a vivacious Paris dress designer, and Alain Sabouraud, 32, son of a Paris physician, had been close friends for five years and were highly respected and popular in sporting circles. They were fond of sea bathing and boating, and frequently spent their holidays together on the Riviera.

Early one morning the couple left Monaco Bay in a red collapsible Indiarubber canoe, fitted with two red sails, a small auxiliary engine, and balloon bags to prevent its capsizing or sinking in rough water. They proposed to sail across to the coast of Corsica, and took food enough to last them three or four days, but only enough motor fuel sufficient for two hours' cruising. Laughing at friends' warnings of the hazards of the journey, they started off in a calm sea. A gale sprang up suddenly two hours later.

Nothing was heard of them for a week, when a little Italian fishing smack sighted their craft several miles from the coast of Spezia. The red sails were down, the masts broken and the canoe was full of water, but the balloon bags kept it afloat. In the canoe was the bound body of the girl, who was later identified by her passport. A wound in the girl's neck suggested murder. The boat's sides contained several holes, which led to the theory that it had been fired upon.

There was no trace at all of the girl's companion. The tragedy mystified French and Italian police officials. Logical and improbable theories alike abounded. Perhaps by mutual agreement the man had shot the girl and com-



Here is the red Indiarubber canoe which was found drifting helplessly in the Mediterranean bearing the bound body of Mile. Irene Caravaglies, 28 (inset). The woman's companion, Alain Sabouraud, 32, prominent Paris sportsman, is still missing. The above photo of the canoe was taken some days before the fatal voyage, and Sabouraud is seen in the stern.

mitted suicide to end torture induced by fatigue and thirst. Perhaps he had shot her and, being a strong swimmer, made his escape. Newspapers everywhere sensationalized the drama.

THESE stories went on for days, but the young man's father refused to entertain them and sent members of his family to investigate personally. They found that the young man had sent his clothes to a hotel in Calvi, Corsica, that he had not taken along his revolver, and that the girl did not take her valuables with her. Further investigation disclosed that the girl's wound might have been caused by a falling mast, that the young man had tried to prevent the girl from accompanying him because of the danger, and that they had always been

happy together and had never seemed to quarrel. Also, that the holes in the canoe's sides might very well have been punctures from the broken canoe ribs.

The family of the young man has accepted the explanation of the tragedy as given by his brother, Jacques, who investigated it personally. The boat was caught in a gale, which swept away the mast. Alain bound the girl so that she would not be washed overboard. Her clothes were torn off in her struggles; the wound in her neck accidental and her death the result of thirst and fear. Alan was swept into the sea in trying to protect her.

His family, however, are hoping against hope that definite proof will appear that will unquestionably dispel the cloud that has hung upon his character.

News in Canyon 25 Years Ago

(From the files of the Canyon City News, January 4, 1907)

Miss Lola Word entertained some of her friends Wednesday of last week with a dining.

Miss Blanche Lester is visiting friends at Plainview.

A. B. Axtell and wife returned Monday from their holiday visit to relatives at Waco.

Born: Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Coffee, a boy.

The ladies of the Book Club will meet Saturday afternoon at 3:30 with Mrs. Axtell.

The young people had parties during the holidays at Dr. Black's J. H. Garrison's, Judge Eakman's L. S. Carter's R. G. Oldham's, Judge Hunt's and Mrs. M. E. Jordan's.

Married—Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mrs. and Mrs. Walter E. Cranford's, J. M. Redfearn and Miss Neely King. These young people are well and favorably known here and all of us wish them much happiness on the way through life. At present they are rooming at Rich Redfearn's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Keiser gave a New Year's party to the young people Tuesday night. Some thirty-five were present and a jolly good time was had. Snap and several other good old fashioned games of like character were indulged in and among those taking an unusually active part in them were W. C. Baird, Dr. Black, W. S. Keiser and a few other such boys whose names the News failed to get.

A China Wedding

The morning of the 26th came last Wednesday with all its splendor, and it continued so all day, and if you could have been present about 10 o'clock you could have seen carriages coming from most any direction, and all of them headed toward the home of B. T. Johnson; and were you to ask them where they were going they would have responded that they were going to help celebrate the china wedding of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Johnson; and of course each guest had a gift of china, several of them being hand painted, of which one came from Ohio. Dishes of all descriptions were piled upon the wedding table.

By 12 o'clock the guests were all there and if you could have taken a peep into the kitchen you could have seen most any kind of provisions being prepared to be served.

While dinner was being prepared the guests took time about entertaining on the different musical instruments.

Just as the hour hand of the faithful old clock pointed to 2 o'clock, dinner was called. The bride and groom having locked arms, with no less love now than twenty years ago, led us into a cozy dining room, prepared by their own hands, for the reception of the guests present.

The table was decorated with flowers and plenty of something good to eat, and over the center of the table, with a blue ribbon around the handle, hung the triumphant old butcher knife which had passed through the trying hours of twenty years. This was one of the most noticeable decorations of the table.

Then the bride's cake, with the names of the bride and groom which were arranged in letters of silver decoration, presented by Mrs. A. B. Cagle and daughter, was cut and the young people tried their fortunes and those that received

the ring, money and darning needle gladly responded, but the one getting the button was evidently dead in love as no answer was made here.

After dinner we were entertained by good music and singing. There was a good crowd of us and all had a grand time. It was beyond doubt the greatest social event ever witnessed in that community and will be remembered with pleasure by all participating for years to come.—A Guest.

Winston Savage, former student in W. T. and now a junior in the University of Texas, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Savage, in Canyon during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Foster visited Mr. Foster's brother, Gray Dean Foster and his family in Colorado, Texas, during the holidays. Mrs. Foster is secretary to the Bureau of Public Service.

Help Keep Canyon Clean.

Christmas Brings Important Addition to Condron Family

Christmas brought an addition to the Condron family in the form of Nell Marilyn, aged three months. The young lady, so Mr. Condron proudly asserts, is one of the prettiest and brightest of her age on the campus. She is vivacious and a typical brunette.

Immediately after the final examinations on Saturday, December 19, 1931, were completed, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Condron drove to Fort Worth, arriving sometime Sunday. On Monday they secured little Nell Marilyn from the Texas Orphanage, situated in Fort Worth. Tuesday they returned to Canyon.

We suppose that Mrs. Garner will remain the speaker in her house.

Wilson Items

Four new pupils have been added to our school by the moving of the J. C. West family to the W. H. Hicks place.

George Conner Wilmoth has been absent from school for two days. We hope he will soon return.

Egbert Neelley was indisposed Tuesday of last week.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Buchanan is improved. Mr. Tuck is worse, however.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Hancock and Vernell were callers in the J. R. Jackson home Sunday.

Egbert Neelley and parents were visitors in Ceta Canyon Sunday afternoon.

The Reeder family has moved to the Tom Lewis place, we understand.

Because of the impossibility of getting over the roads, school was not held Tuesday of this week. Hence news is limited.

Charter No. 5238 Reserve District No. 11
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Canyon, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on Dec. 31st, 1931.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$195,533.94
Overdrafts	854.38
United States Government securities owned	50,000.00
Other bonds, stocks, and securities owned	1,503.60
Banking house, \$27,500.00; Furniture and fixtures, \$7,850.00	35,350.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	8,800.00
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	16,576.44
Cash and due from banks	47,112.58
Outside checks and other cash items	318.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$358,549.24

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Undivided profits—net	5,279.96
Circulating notes outstanding	49,340.00
Due to banks, including certified and cashier's checks outstanding	2,737.12
Demand deposits	205,215.63
Time deposits	29,153.56
Bills payable and rediscounts	16,822.91
Total	\$358,549.24

State of Texas, County of Randall, ss:

I, W. C. Black, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. BLACK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1932.

(Seal) LILLIAN J. ATKINS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest.
WALLACE R. CLARK, W. A. WARREN, CLYDE W. WARWICK
Directors.

Extension Work is Started Up Again In Amarillo Jan. 4

Extension classes conducted by members of the faculty of the West Texas State Teachers College began the second term of work in Amarillo January 4, when Dr. R. P. Jarrett met a class in Elementary Education.

Historical Geography of the United States, a course showing the relation between natural environment and human activities in this country will be given by Miss Darthula Walker head of the geography department. The class will meet for the first time January 6 at four o'clock.

A study of Tennyson and Browning, known as English 303E, will be given by Dr. F. M. Darnall, head of the English department, and the class met January 4 at four o'clock.

All of these courses are given at the Senior High School building, where rooms are provided through the courtesy of Superintendent W. A. McIntosh and the Amarillo School Board. All of these courses and others which may be given are advanced courses and some of them are open to graduate students.

Dean R. P. Jarrett, the chairman of the extension committee has pointed out that these classes are open to members from the towns near Amarillo, and stated that some students from out of town were members of the classes during the fall.

All courses given by the West Texas State Teachers College are open to auditors. Many men and women are interested in the lectures but do not care for college credit. The college offers all the privileges of the classes to such people for the small fee of five dollars for the quarter. This, Dr. J. A. Hill states, is done in an effort to make the courses serve as many people as possible.

Debo Gets Article in Autumn Issue of Southwest Review

Miss Angie Debo of the history department, has an article in the Autumn issue of the Southwest Review, a magazine which is published in Dallas, and which deals with literary and historical matters of particular interest to the Southwest.

"John Rollin Ridge," one of the most colorful Indian and white men of the region, is the subject of the article. The article relates and interprets the life history of this man, who just missed distinction in letters and who was always somewhat a victim of his mixed inheritance.

Oh, for the good old days when a spare bedroom instead of a spare tire was the mark of affluence.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE

All who pay 1930 and 1931 taxes before Feb. 1 will be exempt from interest and penalty. After Feb. 1 interest and penalty will be added; we urge you to pay all taxes this month, avoid penalty, and keep the school in operating funds.

TRUSTEES

Canyon Independent School District.

FOR
Builders'
Hardware
Stoves
Ranges
Queensware
Glassware
Tinware
Aluminum
Ware
Silverware

SERVICE OUR MOTTO



Farm Implements, Wind Mills, Water Supplies, Wire, Field Fence, Feed Grinders

Everything for the Home, on the Farm, and on the Ranch.

Telephones: Office 13; Hardware Store 12; Furniture Store 220; Night Phone 312

Thompson Hardware Co.

CANYON, TEXAS

FOR
Furniture
Undertaking
Brunswick
and Crosley
Radios
Floor
Covering
Linoleum
Congoleum
Cabinets
Picture
Frames
Refrigerators

"The Apple Cart" Will Be Given at Amarillo Soon

Northwest Texas has the rare opportunity of seeing George Bernard Shaw's latest and most laughable comedy, "The Apple Cart," which comes to Amarillo for two performances on Saturday, January 16.

For the convenience of persons living out of Amarillo a matinee has been arranged to begin at 2:30 Saturday afternoon. By attending this matinee, the playgoer may make almost the entire trip in daylight. Unusually low prices are being charged for the Amarillo performance. Prices for the matinee are from 50 cents to \$2.00, and for the evening performance, from 50 cents to \$2.50. Reservations may be made now by addressing Wilbur C. Hawk, Globe-News, Amarillo, Texas. A stamped envelope should be enclosed with the money order or check.

Shaw has written a delightful comedy dealing with the troubles which beset the kind of England

some 30 years hence. He has taken this opportunity to poke fun at existing institutions both in England and in America, with such skill that it cannot be resisted.

An excellent cast of 17 well-known actors present Shaw's work. Well trained by experience on the British stage they lose not a bit of the comedy which Shaw wrote. Boyd Irwin, who plays the leading role of the King, has a long list of successes behind him, including Shakespearean plays, legitimate stage attractions and motion pictures. His work with Douglas Fairbanks in "The Three Musketeers," was outstanding.

J. S. Harrison Has Envious Record For Punctuality

In our midst there is one whose record for attendance and regularity we believe to be unexcelled in this institution. We speak not of some knowledge-seeking student but of J. S. Harrison of the maintenance department. During the eighteen years that he has been in the employ of the college, he has not been off the job as long as twelve months. For the past five years, he has not been absent a day, and he cannot recall having ever been late.

Mr. Harrison came here in November, 1913. The first five months he worked at night as a watchman. In July, 1914 he was transferred to the engineering department, and from 1918 to the present time, he has been in the maintenance department.

Besides this achievement, Mr. Harrison has done his part to assist students through school. He never comes or goes to the college without transporting half the girls of his neighborhood to or from school.

Headline: Mrs. Pinchot Seeks McFadden's Seat. She'll have a tough job, judging by what you see on the street cars.

A lot of people, confused by names in recent news, expected Grandi to arrive with a spinning wheel and a goat.

Headline: Attempt to Break Will Fails. Where there's a will there's not always a way.

Truth may be mighty, but it is frequently less interesting than some good lies we've heard.

ROADS AND TAXES

Tax reduction and stimulated road building are not necessarily antipathetic.

Only a small fraction of money spent by government goes to the cause of good roads. In all cases when that money is wisely and equitably spent, each dollar is returned to the community over and over again, in increased tourist travel and commerce, better transportation and communication for rural dwellers, easier access to markets, schools, fire departments, and social activity.

We must beware, of course, of so-called "political roads"—those arteries which are built with public funds in areas where there is no need or excuse for them. We must beware, also, of building extremely high-cost pavements where low cost surfaced roads will give good service.

Rural communities are being provided with weatherproof, year-round roads with bituminous wearing surfaces, at a cost of less than five thousand dollars a mile.

These are being built without unduly burdening the taxpayers and without plunging communities into debt. Their construction is a testimonial to the fact that good roads need not cause excessive taxation and unreasonable cost of government.

IMAGINARY TROUBLES

Houston Chronicle: Haven't you found that the things you dread most seldom occur?

Much of your worry is caused by imagination working along alarming lines.

And you are so susceptible to "presentiments."

Almost everything out of the ordinary which happens to you is preceded by foreboding suggestions, you are heard to say.

However, you know of some alarming serious visitations of which you had no premonition—they came suddenly and unexpectedly.

Yet you go on worrying over things that may never happen and thus make yourself an easier victim of misfortune.

Worry affects your health—undermines physical and mental equipment.

As a normal human being you should be above ignorant people who let their minds dwell too much on imaginary conditions which might bring them physical or mental pain.

There wouldn't be so many accidents if it were as easy to develop the horse-sense of drivers as it is the horse-sense of the car.

Candidates to Have Full Program During Primary Race

After a review of the changes in election laws and a series of conferences with the attorney general's department, Mrs. Jane Y. McCallum, secretary of state, has compiled information of the elections of 1932 and a calendar of the days having political significance.

The year will include the presidential election and elections of all state office holders. In addition cognizance should be taken of eight proposed state constitutional amendments to be voted on in November.

In all elections the polls will be open from seven a. m. to seven p. m. in all counties having a population of 150,000 or more, according to last federal census, and in all other counties the polls will be open from eight a. m. to seven p. m.

Article 3079C of the state constitution requires names of candidates for president and vice president to be certified to the secretary of state by the chairman and secretary of the state committee of a political party at least 20 days prior to the election.

Names of presidential electors will not appear on ballots for the general elections as heretofore. Instead, names of the candidates for president and vice president of the respective parties will appear and a vote for both president and vice president of a particular party will constitute a vote for the presidential electors of that party.

The 1932 voters' calendar follows:

Jan. 31—Last day to secure poll tax receipts and certificates of exemption for 1932 voting.

Feb. 8—Election judges appointed by commissioners' courts.

March 10—Last day for tax collectors to make reports to county clerks showing poll tax payments.

April 1—On or before this date tax collectors furnish county election boards with lists of poll tax payers and exemptions.

May 7—Primary (presidential) conventions held in precincts for election of delegates to county conventions.

May 10—County (presidential) conventions held for election of delegates to state (presidential) convention.

May 10—State executive committee of any party which cast as many as 10,000 and fewer than 100,000 votes in next preceding gubernatorial election shall meet and decide whether candidates for state, district and county officers are to be nominated by convention or primary election, and shall certify such decision to secretary of state.

May 24—State (presidential) convention held to name delegates to national convention.

June 6—On or before this date, candidates for party nominations, including candidates for county chairmen, file applications for place on primary ballot.

June 9—Chairman of the state executive committee notifies members to meet June 13.

June 13—State executive committee meets to select place for state convention and to discuss other matters.

June 14—Republican National convention opens in Chicago, Ill. (Date for Democratic national convention to be announced in January.)

June 18—Last day for candidates for offices within counties, including districts within confines of any single county, and candidates for county chairmen to file for places on primary ballot.

June 20—County executive committees meet to determine order of names on ballot, estimate cost of primary and apportion cost. A ballot, or primary, sub-committee of five is appointed.

June 23—First day to file first statement of campaign expenses.

June 25—Last day for candidates to pay ballot fees.

June 27—Last day to file first statement of campaign expenses. Primary committee meets to prepare ballot.

July 3—First day for absentee voting.

July 10—First day to file second statement of campaign expenses.

July 14—Last day to file second statement of campaign expenses.

July 18—Tax collector delivers to county executive committee chairman list of voters.

July 19—Last day for absentee voting.

July 21—County clerk sends absentee votes to presiding judges.

July 23—First primary. Precinct conventions.

July 27—Returns made to chairman of county executive committee.

July 28—First day for filing first expenses account for second primary.

July 30—County conventions held and county executive committees meet to canvass returns.

Aug. 1—Last day for candidates to file first expense accounts for second primary.

Aug. 2—Last day for candidates to file last expense accounts for second primary.

Aug. 4—Presiding election offi-

cers seal and deliver ballots to county clerk.

Aug. 7—First day for absentee voting in second primary.

Aug. 8—State executive committee meets to canvass returns and commissioners court may form additional election precincts.

Aug. 8—On or before this date, publication of proposed constitutional amendments must begin.

August 18—Last day for candidates to file second expense accounts for second primary.

August 22—Tax collector delivers list of voters to Chairman County Executive Committee.

August 23—Last day for absentee voting in second primary.

August 25—County clerk sends absentee votes to presiding judge.

August 27—Second or run-off primary.

August 31—Returns made to Chairman, County Executive committees.

Sept. 3—Date for county and precinct chairmen to assume respective offices following declaration of result of run-off primary by county convention by out-going committee.

Sept. 6—Last day for candidates to file last expense account for second primary.

Sept. 8—Presiding election officer seals and delivers ballots to county clerk.

Sept. 10—County clerk certifies to Secretary of State the nominee in one county districts.

Sept. 12—State executive committee meets and canvasses result of run-off primary.

Sept. 13—State convention meets.

Oct. 1—Poll tax payments begin for following year.

Oct. 19—State committee chairman and secretary certify to Secretary of State names of candidates for president and vice president.

Oct. 19—Absentee voting for general election begins.

Nov. 2—Last day for voters who have moved to obtain corrected poll tax receipts.

Nov. 3—Tax collectors furnish lists of voters to Chairman County Executive Committee.

Nov. 4—Last day for absentee voting.

Nov. 8—General election. Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. in counties of 150,000 or more and open at 8 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. in other counties.

Nov. 11—Returns made for presidential electors. (Votes for president and vice president of the U. S. count as a vote for presidential electors.)

Nov. 14—Commissioners court canvasses returns and county judges certify to Secretary of State election returns.

Nov. 18—Last day to file final expense account report.

Nov. 28—Secretary of State, Attorney General and Governor canvass returns for presidential electors.

Dec. 18—Secretary of State, Attorney General and Governor canvass returns for state and district officers.

Jan. 9, 1933—Presidential electors meet.

WHERE THE TAX LOAD LEADS

"What this country is headed for, if our politicians keep on looking at the citizen as a tax well to be pumped for this or that political purpose, is billboarded for us in the British Empire," says the San Francisco Chronicle, Dec. 2, 1931.

"The present difference between American and British taxes is due only to the fact that the British started their tax-spending orgy first. We will catch up fast enough if our politicians have their way. Judging from the schemes proposed . . . Congress is champing to put more horsepower at work on the tax well."

The Chronicle then shows that the British income tax rate starts at 10 per cent on the first \$859 of taxable income and immediately jumps to 25 per cent on the balance of income. In addition to these there are various taxes on commodities, many kinds of regular and special taxes on real property and heavy surtaxes on incomes above \$6,800 a year. Concluding the Chronicle says:

"Great Britain has come to this punishing tax situation by a program of government spending, spending, spending, without considering ability of the nation to pay. Leaving out the cost of war, most of the remainder of the increase has not been due to need but to the desire of politicians to taffy this or that group of followers. We have the same kind of politicians in this country who will do the same thing and bring the United States to the same sorry pass, unless the people call a halt."

LAWYERS AND LAWYERS

Taken man for man, it is probable that the lawyers of the country illustrate as high a type of citizenship as can be found in the ranks of any other profession or calling. It is not, therefore, the purpose of this article to cast any reflections upon lawyers, collectively or individually so far as their integrity is concerned.

It is nevertheless true that lawyers are in the main to blame for the multiplicity of laws with which this country is burdened today, as well as for the dilatory tactics exhibited by our courts of high and low degree.

Some time ago the Illinois Bar

Political Announcements

For Sheriff and Tax Collector: R. N. (BOB) BARNETT

Association declared that "the subject of law reform is technical and the lawyers must deal with it, yet they do nothing, or are hopelessly divided." No less an authority than Chief Justice Taft condemned our present system of criminal procedure. A similar expression was made in a resolution of the American Bar Association.

Congress and state legislatures are dominated by lawyers; all laws are framed by lawyers (many of them to be later declared unconstitutional by other lawyers acting in the capacity of judges); all court procedure is established by lawyers—yet the highest authorities among them admit that they have made a sorry mess of it all. What is the remedy? We don't know. Ask a lawyer.

It is not surprising that people have faith in the man who has faith in himself.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: Hegari bundles. Alton Cain, 2107 Seventh Avenue, Canyon. Phone 389. 42tf

FOR SALE: 20,000 bundles feed. See Louis Irlbeck, 4 1/2 miles west Jewell school. 39p6

FOR SALE: Seven room house near the depot, at a sacrifice. Clyde W. Warwick. 42tf

FARMERS AND POULTRY RAISERS—Self-Locking Egg Cartons are on sale at the News Office. The best and most economical cartons on the market. 42tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT: 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, very cheap. Phone 152. 42tf

FOR RENT: One four-room house with bath and garage, furnished, \$20; Also one two-room apartment with bath, furnished, \$12.50. Phone 154W. 42tf

FOR RENT: 3-room, modern house, furnished or unfurnished, \$15.00. Smith Bros., Phone 294. 1p30tf

FOR RENT — Typewriters, by the week or by the year at Warwick's. 42tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MR. BUSINESS MAN: Do you need a part-time bookkeeper-stenographer? If so, I should like to get in touch with you that I may earn expenses while in school. V. M. Gore, box 532, Canyon. 1t

JOE RUSSELL is one who drew a year's free subscription to the News, and will receive the paper if he calls at the office on or before January 11. 1t

EGG CARTONS: 100 for 50c, at Warwick's. 42tf

LETTER files, steel files, and other office equipment at Warwick's. 42tf

Where to Buy When in Amarillo

PANHANDLE FLORAL CO., Inc
Cut Flowers Potted Plants
"Say it with flowers."
Fisk M & P Bldg. Phone 8216
F. B. Pendergraft, Mgr., Amarillo

G. E. JONES ELECTRIC CO.
Armature and Motor winding
Electrical Repairing
New and used motors
312 W 6th Ave. Phone 6279

WHITE ROTARY ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINES. Ask about White Costume Art Course. We rent, repair all makes. Used machines priced right. 807 W 10th St., Phone 9028. C. Ord, manager.

BALLARD'S
Where Dyeing and cleaning is an art. Hats cleaned and blocked \$1. Phone 4638. 1215 Polk Street. Phone 7098. 10th and Van Buren.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER
We make a boot to fit your foot for \$18.

ROSS & SMITH, Shoe Repair Shop
107 E 5th. Amarillo. Phone 8880

THE PIERCE STREET GREENHOUSES
Say It With Flowers
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in
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(Her Fall and Rise)

Friday - Saturday

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STOCKHOLDERS MEETING
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the FIRST STATE BANK OF CANYON, TEXAS, will be held at its banking house on the third Tuesday in January, the same being January 19th, 1932, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

40-13 GRADY OLDHAM, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the First National Bank of Canyon that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at its offices on the second Tuesday of January, 1932, the same being the 12th day of January, 1932.

40t2 W. C. BLACK, Cashier.

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Crackers, 2 lb. box 25c

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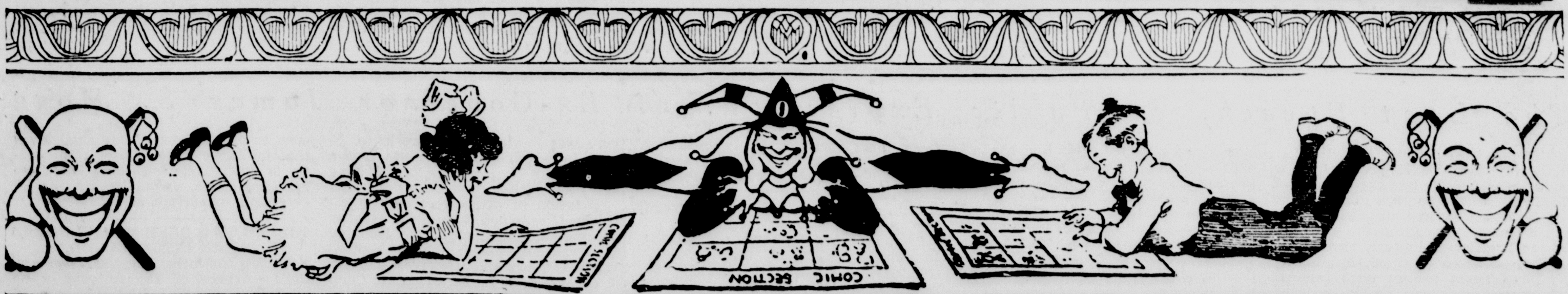
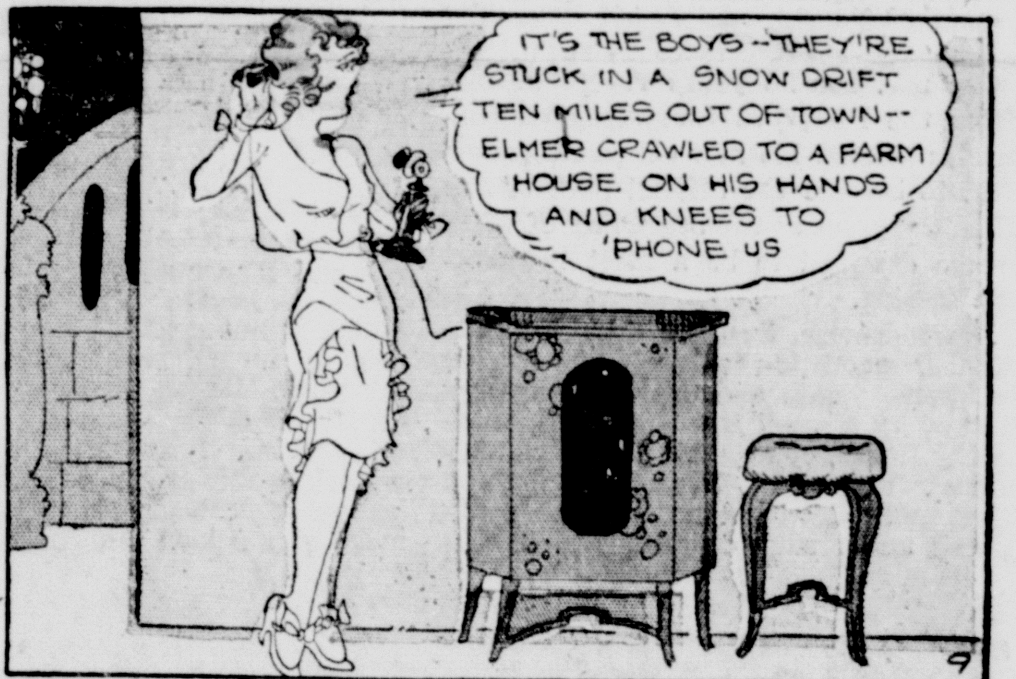
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CANYON, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1932.

NUMBER 37.

Blondie



Danger Lurked in Killing Buffaloes

By IDA M. THOMAS
Claude, Texas.

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IN the early days, when red men roamed at will over the Panhandle of West Texas and claimed those vast plains as their own home and hunting grounds, buffaloes also grazed the prairies in herds which numbered into thousands. Were it not for the extinction of the buffalo, Indians might still rule this section of the country, but with the buffalo gone, Indians were unable to live in their native fashion, as buffalo meat was their principal source of food.

Originally, both Indians and pioneer sportsmen hunted buffaloes on horseback. Later, when white men took up the business of buffalo hunting professionally, it was found more profitable to use wagons and teams. A group of three or four men accompanied each wagon, with a number of good saddle ponies to be used in turn by the man who did the shooting. Buffalo men who owned their own "outfits" hired assistant hunters for about seventy-five dollars a month.

Professional Killing

The man who did the shooting, that is, the buffalo killer, left camp early in the morning ahead of the wagon. He usually carried a big, long-shell rifle, some of the shells carrying loads as heavy as one hundred and ten grains of powder. With a generous supply of ammunition in his belt, he would venture as close to the buffalo herd as he dared. Stopping on the windward side of the herd, he would then dismount and walk, or crawl, within a few hundred yards of the animals, aim at the one standing in the best position and fire.

The cautious hunter was very particular to aim just back of the buffalo's forehead, where the bullet would penetrate the animal's lungs or heart. This was the quickest method of slaughter. A buffalo was usually very hard to kill.

The report of the first shot so

frightened the animals that the entire herd would start running immediately. The wise hunter would then fire just in front of the herd, quickly turning them back in another direction, repeating his shots until the buffaloes became confused and finally stopped dead still. Also, when the buffaloes began smelling blood, as the killing continued, they would forget to run. Then the hunter could shoot and kill quite easily.

If the hunter missed his aim and only wounded an animal, he usually had a fight on his hands. A buffalo would frequently attack a man when badly wounded.

A Tricky Cow

Emanuel Dubbs, an early buffalo hunter of the Panhandle and one of the most successful hunters, narrowly escaped death on one of his hunts. He had risen early and had ridden out to locate a herd. He selected a buffalo cow and fired, but did not kill her. He then shot several times, but failed to bring the animal down. The old cow finally laid down, pretending she was dead. Mr. Dubbs walked toward her with his gun ready to fire. The cow kept very still, but when the man was within a few feet of her she suddenly jumped up, and charged him with a mad bellow. Her small, black eyes flashed angrily. He fired, but was so frightened he did not aim correctly and again failed to kill her.

The enraged cow knocked his gun out of his hands and gored him in the right side. Maddened and thoroughly aroused, she reared on her hind legs with Dubbs between her horns, then suddenly dropped dead. Just in the nick of time

the hunter's numerous bullets had taken deadly effect.

After a buffalo was killed and skinned the hide was stretched out and pegged to the ground with the hairy side down. When it was almost dry it was taken up, folded with the hairy side in and loaded into the wagons. Particular pains were exercised to lap the legs on the inside of the fold and securely tie the folds down with ropes to the wagon, to keep them from slipping on their long journey to market.



"Reared on hind legs with Dubbs between her horns"

Owing to the fact that buffaloes were the Indian's source of livelihood, they were called "Indian Cattle."

Dangerous Industry

These early buffalo hunters lived a dangerous life, filled with anxiety. They and their families were never safe, day or night, from the blood-thirsty Indians. One family was returning home from church one Sunday when a band of Indians overtook them and their ox wagon. The Indians killed the man and cap-

tured his wife, baby and three grown daughters. The baby was thrown out by the roadside and the Indians piled heavy rocks on its tender body. The mother and the three girls were carried off to lives of captivity and slavery.

On one occasion Mr. Dubbs and his men were in camp when a band of Indians attacked. Mr. Dubbs was temporarily absent from the camp looking for stray horses. Two of his men made their escape, but another was caught by the red men. When Mr. Dubbs returned to camp the Indian's had gone, but the white man's body was tied across the wagon tongue, the end of which was propped up to a lofty position with a pole. The man was almost bent double and was lying on his back. The Indians had driven numerous large splinters of wood through the flesh of his breast and set fire to them. A large, deep hole was burned in his breast. Mr. Dubbs was chased away by the Indians and was forced to leave a big load of buffalo hides and the body of his comrade. This is but two among many tragedies of this kind that took place in the early days.

An early buffalo hunter named John A. Hart, on his first hunt for buffalo, was told by his companions that he could not kill a buffalo until he was more experienced in the work. To prove them wrong, however, he determined to show them that he would kill one before he returned to camp.

With this intention, he strolled off from his companions in search of a herd. At last he espied a large one grazing about a mile away. Like a lizard, he cautiously crawled toward the herd on

his stomach for a quarter of a mile, during which trip he got himself well filled with prickly pear stickers. He finally succeeded in getting close enough to the herd to fire, and was just taking aim when a big polecat ran up and stopped just in front of him. Hart remained motionless for some time, hoping the animal would finally leave him. He knew that if he shot the polecat the report of his gun would frighten away the buffalo herd, and having been teased so much by his companions he was willing to sacrifice almost anything if he could only kill a buffalo. Mr. Polecat remained, however, with no apparent intention of leaving. He finally began edging closer to Hart, patting his feet and dancing. Hart did everything in his power to scare the animal away, but to no avail. At last, as the animal showed every intention of dancing squarely into his face, Hart was forced to give up and fire. He killed the polecat, but lost his opportunity to kill a buffalo.

The Goodnight Herd

About 1880, when the buffaloes had been so thinned out that there were very few left in the Panhandle, Col. Charles Goodnight, with the help of his brother-in-law, Lee Dyer, started one morning in search for buffalo. They finally came across a small herd and roped four buffalo calves. As luck would have it, two of these calves proved to be male and the other two female. The calves were taken to the Goodnight ranch, where each was mothered by a milk cow until they were old enough to wean. From this start, Col. Goodnight raised a large herd of buffaloes. He bred a black Poll cow to the male buffalo, producing what he called, and is now well known, the "cattle." These buffaloes and cross-breed cattle made the Goodnight ranch famous everywhere.

The buffaloes on this ranch have nearly all been slaughtered, but there are a few remaining. A piece of land on the Palo Duro Canyon, near Goodnight, Texas, is to be fenced in for the purpose of preserving these last few head and the State is to care for them.

Texan Elected Speaker of 72nd Congress

By H. P. HORNBY
Uvalde, Texas.

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THE first Texan to be elevated to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives, John N. Garner, for 28 years representative from the Fifteenth Congressional District, assumed his new office December 7th, to become the official pilot of the 72nd Congress at the beginning of what seems destined to be a most momentous session.

Furthermore, Speaker Garner is the first Democratic Speaker to be elected in twelve years, and comes into office backed by a small Democratic majority in the House, opposing a Republican administration and a Republican Senate. That he should be selected to guide the House under such conditions is indica-

tive of the high esteem and confidence in which he is held by associates. His long and excellent record in the House no doubt justifies this confidence. To his neighbors and constituents in the vicinity of Uvalde, "Jack" Garner is just "home folks"—a local resident who has done much to further the prosperity of his home town and community.

Good Business Man

Mr. Garner is regarded as a good business man. Although a director in several Southwestern banks, he has made the greater part of his fortune—which is not small—by native shrewdness in investments in his own home territory. He has been particularly successful in buying property when cheap and looking ahead to the time when it would advance in value. At home he can be seen almost any time visiting one or more of his local properties, driving a



JOHN N. GARNER
Uvalde, Texas

little coupe which, according to his own declaration, is "as old as old Barney's grandfather."

Among his neighbors he bears the reputation of being a man who is capable of a vast amount of hard work and, what is even more important, of being always a square shooter. This local reputation for honesty and integrity is also borne out at Washington, for during all his years in public life no whisper of scandal has ever stigmatized his good name.

Home-Life Simple

Mr. Garner's home-life is lacking in ostentation. He lives plainly, and is a real host to friends. If they happen along at dinner time they are welcome to come in and break bread with him. His wife is also noted for her kindness and hospitality.

The Garner home, at Uvalde, is sur-

rounded by 15 acres of land, on which is growing pecan trees, fruit trees and oaks. The new Speaker gives personal attention to his yard, his trees and his chickens. He likes to cut wood, this being a favorite exercise. He also likes to fish and hunt, when he can spare the time. A few years ago he killed a large panther and generally gets his quota of deer and turkey each season.

John N. Garner was born in Red River county, Texas, November 22, 1869. After finishing his early schooling, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1890, going to Uvalde, Texas, his present home, in 1892, when he became a member of the law firm of Clark, Fuller & Garner. He served as county judge of Uvalde county for one term, and was a member of the Legislature for two terms. He was elected to Congress in 1902. There are 23 counties in his Congressional District.

The Beginning of Masonry in Texas

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

MASONRY in Texas is older than the State itself, and the men who pioneered in Masonry here were intimately connected with the break from Mexican rule.

The first Masonic charter brought to Texas was dated at Philadelphia October 8, 1832, and was brought to the State in 1833 by Anson Jones. But there was no movement toward organization of a Masonic body in Texas until March, 1835, so far as history reveals.

Trouble with Mexico during those early days made necessary postponement of the actual organization of a Masonic body, and it was not until after Texas achieved independence from Mexican rule that the first lodge was instituted. The Mexican officials were opposed to Masonry and for several years maintained a system of espionage against it.

It is an interesting historical fact that Anson Jones carried in his saddle-

bags at the battle of San Jacinto the first Masonic charter brought to Texas. In that battle Santa Anna was humiliated and Texas smashed the yoke of despotism. Shortly afterward the first lodge was organized, and became known as Holland Lodge No. 36. This later became Holland Lodge No. 1, located at Houston.

Shrine of the Order

Even before plans for a lodge were formulated, however, there is a record of Masonry in Texas. William Morton, in 1825, erected in the cemetery at Richmond, Texas, a monument to the memory of Robert Gillespie. It was emblematic of Masonry and has long been a shrine of the order, although in crumbling ruins.

A record also is found of a meeting of seven Masons at San Felipe de Austin on February 11, 1828. Stephen F. Austin, Ira Ingram, H. H. League, Ira Mitchell, Joseph White, G. B. Hall and Thomas M. Duke were present. At this

meeting a petition was prepared asking for a new lodge. It was addressed to the York Grand Lodge, Mexico. Stephen F. Austin was named Worshipful Master; Ira Ingram Senior Warden, and Thomas M. Duke was acting secretary. So far as the records are concerned, the petition was never heard from again. Presumably the petition fell into the hands of the Mexican government and caused a furore. An intimation of this was the Mexican decree expelling the York Masonic Lodge.

Anson Jones, who brought the first charter to Texas, in the winter of 1834 and 1835, left this record: "Five Master Masons who had made themselves known to each other, consulted among themselves and, after various interviews and much deliberation, resolved to take measures to establish a lodge of their order in Texas."

Every movement in Texas was watched at that time with jealousy and distrust by the Mexican government,

which already had its spies and emissaries denounce some of our best citizens as factionists and disaffected persons. But zeal for a beloved institution, a belief that it would be beneficial at a period when society seemed especially to need some fraternal bonds to unite them together, predominated."

First Activity in 1835

In December, 1835, S. M. Williams became active in Masonic matters and says he was "cherished by the hope that Masonry and Masonic institutions would have a tendency to bind together the scattered few inhabitants of Texas, strangers to each other, claiming birth in all the various States of the Union—who of all ages and sexes did not number 20,000 souls, that dared to open opposition to a nation numbering nearly 8,000,000, without any previous preparation, without a musket, and not 200 pounds of powder west of the San Antonio river in Texas."

Authorities differ on the date and place of the first lodge meeting in Texas. It has been said that the first meeting was held beneath a famous old live-oak tree near Brazoria, in January, 1836, but an account which is probably more exact is contained in the history of Holland Lodge and says: "Holland Lodge No. 36, under dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, was the only lodge organized in Texas prior to the founding of the Republic. On December 27, 1835, for the first time, Masons met 'upon the level' within a 'tiled lodge room' at Brazoria, Texas, Mexico."

The lodge at Brazoria continued on until February, 1836. The Mexicans took possession of Brazoria about that time and destroyed all the books, jewels and other belongings of the lodge. Anson Jones presided over the last meeting and Col. Fannin, who soon after lost his life to the Mexicans, acted as Senior Deacon.

The Last Speech, or Public Expression, of Ex-Governor James S. Hogg

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

On November 7, 1912, previous to the death of James S. Hogg, Governor of Texas from 1890 to 1894, during the session of the Texas State Fair at Dallas, a banquet was given the members of the Legislature by the citizens of Dallas, at which most of the shining lights of Texas politics were present. Of course the famous Ex-Governor of Texas was invited to this banquet, but at that time he was seriously ill in Fort Worth and could not attend.

A few days before the banquet, however, a warm personal friend of the Governor Hogg visited him at Fort

Worth and obtained from him a short expression, which was placed on a phonograph record, and which produced a great sensation in the banquet hall when the well known voice of Governor Hogg was heard from a corner of the dining room after the toastmaster, Hon. Yancey Lewis, had announced that the popular statesman would be on for an address.

This short speech, which made only thirty-two newspaper lines, has come down in history as the last public expression of Governor Hogg bearing on the policies that he would have liked to have seen in force in Texas. Judging

from these remarks, the ex-governor evidently realized that he was almost ready to "cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees." The speech, as given, on the phonograph was as follows:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentleman: In a recent nocturnal voyage on the watery waves of despair I drifted over the vortex of eternity, but was wafted back by the breath of fate. In this sensational experience I forgot neither my God nor my State. To Him I stood ready and willing to render a final account with no fear of my place in the great beyond. As to Texas, I felt that

there was much political work to be done, in which every patriotic citizen should take a part. Before leaving here I should like to see:

"Rotation in office permanently established, nepotism forbidden, equality of taxation a fact, organized lobbying at Austin suppressed, the free press system honestly and effectively abolished, oil pipe lines placed under the Commission's control, insolvent corporations put out of business, all stocks and bonds of every class of transportation lines limited by law, corporate control of Texas impossible and public records disclose every official act and to be

open to all, that every one shall know that in Texas public office is the center of public conscience, and that no graft, no crime, no public wrongs shall ever stain or corrupt our State."

KILLED TWO DEER WHOSE HORNS WERE INTERLOCKED

During the latter part of November, Culley Arnett, of San Antonio, while on a deer hunt in Llano county, found two buck deer in combat, with their horns interlocked. Mr. Arnett killed both deer at the same time, setting a record for Llano county for hunter's luck.

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY

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Starting Anew

TIME, the great tomb-builder, has erected a stone over the remains of Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-One and moves on his resistless way. Not one of us accomplished all he had hoped to do ere the sun went down to rise no more on Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-one, but Time could not linger for the plans of men. The earth, in its ceaseless journeys around the sun, had completed its annual course, and so Time's stream rushed on, bearing us all on its bosom toward Eternity's sea, while the world moved on to its far-off destiny. Happy are we if we make this New Year season a time for prospecting, and not for retrospection—if we get away from the year where mistakes and failures and heart-aches lie buried and ghosts of neglected opportunities face us at every turn—to face bravely and lovingly the opportunities the New Year has brought. New Year wishes are still in order. I may have expressed mine in similar words before, but if so I repeat: may you have a correct conception of duty, a willingness to answer every call, strength to meet every task, a love for labor undertaken that will make work a pleasure, a control of your thoughts that will keep your heart pure, a shaping of your moods that will keep your lives bright and sweet.

Vale, 1931

Yes, Nineteen Thirty-One is no more. It was a long year—to the impatient boy or girl who longed for the age of maturity, with its attendant long trousers or skirts, and sweethearts. To them the days passed slowly, the weeks were tardy, the months dragged wearily, and from Christmas to Christmas was an age. But to those who had passed life's meridian, and the journey was down the hill toward the setting sun, it seemed but yesterday that Christmas held the boards and the bells rang in 1931.

It was a bad year. Yes, there was more crime than ever before. More money was stolen, more murders were committed, and the court dockets show that more people were arrested than in any year before. We had no thought that so many people of our enlightened country would ever turn to high-jacking, embezzling, boot-legging and murdering as the records show. As we study the figures we are prone to exclaim that the human race has reached its zenith in virtue and honesty and is fading, even as a weed that has flowered. But it was a good year—the best that the world has ever known. More men stood for honesty, and more women stood for virtue. Brotherly love gave to the world fairer and sweeter flowers than ever blossomed before. More of the world's unfortunates were aided, more unselfish work was done, more orphans were sheltered, more money was spent for the alleviation of human suffering, and more tender words were spoken. Nineteen-Thirty-One grew the greatest crop of weeds the world has seen, but it also gave us the greatest crop of corn. If the deeds of evil were stacked before us they would make a great mountain of

horror; but if all the unselfish, loving deeds that were performed for the benefit of God's creatures were rungs in a ladder, they would reach from earth to Heaven's glorious summit.

A year is a period of time allotted by Him who hung the stars and gave the planets their orbits for the sun to complete its journey around the elliptic. It marks the age of the world and men. It is like human life, in that it embraces all there is in the way of seasons, in sunshine, clouds, rains and snows. There is Springtime, which in humanity is youth; there is Summer, which is maturing manhood and womanhood; there is Autumn, which is man's gathering and storing period; there is Winter, when vigorous life is chilled and fades away. And there is The End—no, not the end, but a new garment and a new name. The death of the year does not end Time; neither does the death of man end life.

Of course we all made new resolutions, and of course we will not keep them all. Some of the resolutions we have already forgotten and broken. But it is helpful to make new and better resolves. It is better to resolve and break than not to resolve at all. This is progress; it is the working of righteousness. The resolve to scale the mountain peak takes us farther up the mountain side, even though we do not reach the summit.

I am persuaded that New Year was a gloomy day to many of us, because of our low and selfish aspirations. We asked "what shall we have," instead of "what shall we do?" As the day dawned we met it with open palms, beseeching it for material favors. For this the promise was not bright, and we turned away in sadness and gloom. Had we met the year with a longing to do, a prayer for usefulness, a craving to give, a smile of hope and promise would have rewarded our supplications. Never was there opportunity to be of greater service than NOW.

Yes, I am going to keep inviolate the custom of our country by making for the readers of this department a New Year wish. I wish for you plenty of work to do, and trust that you may love your work even as a love-sick swain loves his sweetheart, and that you may get as much pleasure out of working as a lover gets out of courting; also that your labors will yield returns as rich and sweet as the sweetheart's kiss. I trust that you may be so perfect in mood, in temperament and determination that you will be able to smile instead of saying "damn" when you stub your toe or hit your finger with a hammer. When the withering, parching drouth comes I wish for you a perfect faith that will see huge ears of corn instead of nubbins, and when the pantry runs low and credit is exhausted I trust you may be so strong and heroic that you will swear by the great horn spoon that corn-bread and sorghum are more pleasing to the taste than syllabub and cake.

Politics Again

In our country every other year is political year. Some people contend that this is unfortunate—that elections should be at least ten years apart, and that during the intervening space politics should never be mentioned. These contend that political campaigns disturb business, excite the people and turn their minds from work, which should be the common and continuing lot of man. From this opinion I dissent. Truly political campaigns make us do uncanny things, but they are by no means an unmixed evil. We receive from them far more than we lose to their account. Political campaigns are educational; yea, they teach men the science of government, they introduce them to the poets and philosophers. The common run of people would know no more about how their government functions but for the political spell-binders than they would know of the Bible if there were no preachers. We are too lazy, or too indifferent, to study these things for ourselves. Political campaigns are real schools of oratory. They train and develop men in the graces of the orator's art. If we had only our prayer meetings, and the meetings of official boards, directors, etc., we would have no orators who could get up steam sufficient to electrify an audience and move men to deeds of valor. It is necessary for men to be swayed occasionally, and they cannot be swayed without skillful and impassioned oratory. Scotland would not have struck that wonderful blow for freedom but for the oratory of Robert Bruce, neither would magna charta have been wrung from King John at Runnymede but for the impassioned addresses of the hard-headed English barons. And the need for orators in our land today is fully as great as in Scotland and England in centuries gone by. The cormorants are with us, and their claws must be clipped; we must swat the octopi and mulct the money minions, and we will never do this unless the proletariat are aroused to patriotic impulse and awaked to ecstasy by silver-tongued orators.

What the school room is to the children, political campaigns are to the grown-ups. Without the school-keeper the children would learn very little about "readin', ritin' and arithmetic," and but for the political spell-binders the grown-ups would learn very little about government, history or poetry. Furthermore, if there were no political speakers to stir us up to a deeper appreciation of our liberties, I fear we would soon cease to do homage at liberty's shrine, and our United States would soon, like Venice of old, be no more than the shell and shadow of a republic. Let the orators come and point out to us the sad state of Venice, Rome, Greece and Nineveh when the people of these once mighty nations ceased to worship at liberty's shrine, and then move us to shout, throw up our hats, and swear that the fires of liberty lighted by our patriotic forefathers never shall be quenched.

And the Flu Came, Also

It's flu time again. I have no desire to attempt another description of this alien malady, or tell of its follies and foibles, but I do desire to make what may seem to you a strange wish concerning it. Since we must have the flu in our country, I wish it had come a hundred years before it did. The flu has been with us about twenty years, and the doctors seem to know no more about it than when it came. If you talk to a doctor about it, he'll give you to understand (perhaps with an oath) that he doesn't believe doctors will ever learn anything much about it, except that it's a child of perdition. But if the flu had been wafted to our shores a hundred years ago, our forefathers and foremothers and good old foreaunts would have found a simple home-remedy that would have knocked it higher than Gilroy's kite. I have checked up on the whole category of disease and find that the flu is the only malady our forebears didn't leave a cure for. The dear old souls left specifics for all other ills of the flesh. From them we learned that sleeping with a dirty sock tied around the neck would put a crimp in every form of sore throat; they taught us that if one should be attacked by rheumatism he could free himself from it in a jiffy by carrying an Irish potato in the left-side pocket; that when baby was noisy a dose of catnip tea would woo the youngster to pleasant dreams; when worms attacked the internal economy of young hopeful a draught of Jerusalem oak would free it from the troublesome parasites; that a buckeye in the pocket was a sure cure for hemorrhoids, and that taking nine sips of water without drawing a breath would put the worst case of hiccoughs over the dump. But, sad to relate, the flu didn't get here in time for the Aunt Mandies and Uncle Peters to study it in all of its ramifications and find a cure, and I fear that frail humanity will never be freed from the alien monster.

If you didn't receive any Christmas presents, don't be too sorely grieved. You can doubtless buy most of the gifts that other people received at twenty cents on the dollar.

The nations engage in much talk about doing away with all the implements of war, such as battleships, submarines, cannons, machine guns, mustard gas, etc. I don't believe they will ever do it. If they should do away with all these weapons and reduce the wars of nations to fist-fighting, Ireland might go on a rampage and conquer the whole world.

Distance lends enchantment, and people are much richer when they are far away than when we come in close touch with them. When a home girl or a home boy gets married in a distant city, we usually hear that her or his mate is very wealthy, so rich in fact that we cannot but wonder how Cupid could have steered her or him against so much gold. The amount of the mate's wealth

is usually placed at from one-half to one million dollars. Bye and bye we learn a little more and the fortune begins to dwindle. Then further information comes and brings the truth: the newly-married couple are pushed to meet their grocery bills. And the second year, sad to relate, the couple move to the old home community and live with the wife's or husband's parents.

A writer in one of the daily papers pleads for better music and a better appreciation of music. He enters complaint against the poor patronage given grand opera, when grand opera has come this way, and intimates that not much can be expected of a people who turn away from grand opera and applaud jazz. Possibly good Democrats could be educated up to the point that would enable them to like grand opera, just as some have been educated up to the point of relishing olives and carrots, but I hope I will not live to see the day when two old-time fiddlers playing "Turkey in the Straw" can't oust every Democrat from a grand opera performance and set all of them to knocking the back-step. Grand opera is for women, if they have the clothes, but if you want action in the feet and glory in the soul have the old boys "rawsum" the bow and start something quick and devilish.

There's a big difference between saying and doing, and those who teach are frequently the slowest to learn. The movie picture artists have convinced most of us, who did not know it before, that this is true. The movie actors and actresses are constantly portraying the beauties and glories of the holy attributes, love, devotion and constancy, yet nearly all of them are divorcees, many of them having been divorced three or four times to take a new lift partner. The movie people portray for humanity the nobler emotions, and do their work gloriously, but when it comes to living their teachings, most of them are rank failures. And why? As a rule they are wealthy and have all that money can provide in the way of comfort and luxury, yet they are nearly always up against domestic tragedy. Teaching others the better things of life, they seem to lose the romance from their own lives. Perhaps they see so much of the false that they doubt the true. The lessons of the drama would appeal to us all with much greater force if those who portray them would live them.

Authorities on men's wear announce that the old bell-bottom trousers are coming back. Fine! The news is good enough to shout over. With the bell-bottom trousers, a fellow doesn't have to pull off his shoes in order to change his pants, but can go from Sunday pants to every-day pants, or vice versa, without bothering with his shoes or their laces. Of course it won't make much difference this year, as most men have only one pair of pants, but it will be fine when flush times come again and the male species can change the bifurcated garments with their shoes on.

Dissertation on Critics and Criticism

By JOE SAPPINGTON

522 Sedwick Ave., Waco, Texas.

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ALL my life I have resented criticism, especially the kind tinged with sarcasm and ridicule, leaving in its wake humiliation and discouragement. In my humble opinion thoughtless criticism has wrecked more lives, shattered more hopes and aspirations than anything else in the world. There are thousands of men today working for meagre salaries who, were it not for the critics, would be holding positions of trust and greater remuneration. If that dern crowd of wise-crackers had kept their mouths shut about the time I started shaving fuzz from my upper lip, in all probability a sign like this would now adorn the office door in one of our largest cities:



"I was the leading tragedian"

"JOE SAPPINGTON
"Attorney-at-Law
"Office Hours 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
"Clients Must Await Their Turn in the Ante-Room—No Exceptions to This Rule."

I suppose there was never an age or time that critics did not flourish and afflict humanity. I imagine the first cave man to put on a breech-cloth, similar to the one worn by Mahatma Ghandi, on his recent visit to London, had to discard it on account of the jabbering criticism of other cave men who opposed all new-fangled ideas. And I venture the remark that Noah was literally beset with critics while he was building the Ark. I imagine the criticisms were something like this:

"What's the old nut wasting all that good lumber for, building a boat fifty miles from the nearest river?"

"Say, old timer, why don't you change your plans and build a barn instead of a boat?"

"I'll bet you the best camel I own against a one-eyed sheep that you'll never finish it and if you do it won't float."

Luckily for humanity, Noah paid no attention to critics, but stayed on the job until the Ark was finished.

An Ill-Timed Criticism

An ill-timed criticism in a newspaper,

that tried to be funny, not only caused a home-talent company, of which I was the leading tragedian, to disband, but destroyed all the dramatic ambition in our community for many years to come.

This play, or drama, had its inception in a school concert and was so enthusiastically received by the home folks that we decided to put it on in a nearby town of some two thousand population that boasted an opera house. Had the venture proved a success we fully intended to tour the State and play in all the larger towns and cities.

The following article appeared in a leading newspaper of the town the day after the drama was produced:

"A RIP-ROARING COMEDY"

"One of the most enjoyable and laughable events ever to come to our city was the three-act comedy entitled, 'By Order of the King,' played by boys and girls of the Cave Creek school. It was a scream from start to finish and the way they manipulated the curtain on death-bed scenes, the rescue of the fainting heroine, etc., called forth prolonged laughter and applause. The villain played his part so well that he received hearty encores from all parts of the house. He had a way of juggling his false whiskers, from the front of his face to the back of his neck, that was truly astounding and must have required long practice and much skill.

"The climax of the comedy came in the last act when the King ordered the execution of the brave and daring lover for some rebellious act against His Majesty's government. The hero stood with folded arms, brave and unflinching, in the face of certain death, defying the King's soldiers, while the flower and chivalry of our town looked on in amused expectancy.

Intentionally Tragic

"But let's hasten on and not prolong a scene so intentionally tragic. 'I die that my country may live,' spake the noble hero in a strong manly voice, according to Hoyle, and the last rehearsals at the Cave Creek school house. The captain of the firing squad cried out in a quavering voice like unto one in great travail of spirit:

"Present arms, take aim and fire at the count of three. One—two—and then the heroine, weighing some forty or fifty pounds more than the hero, came upon the stage in a mad rush, knocking down tables and chairs and shrieking at the top of her voice, 'A reprieve! a reprieve!'

"She fell heavily into her lover's arms and sent him sprawling upon the floor. At this juncture a gun in the hands of one of the King's soldiers went off accidentally, the curtain fell and the show was over.

"As before stated, it was one of the most laughable farces that ever came to our town and we congratulate those who

were responsible for staging and directing it, trusting that our people may be favored with another comedy production from the same company."

That criticism, or rather burlesque, on the drama, "By Order of the King," not only cost the editor publishing it several subscribers in the Cave Creek community, but was the cause of factional strife between two neighbor towns for many years thereafter.

It did no good for the editor to come out with a long article of apology a few weeks later, vowing that he thought the play was a comedy, instead of a drama, and had given it the praise he thought it so justly deserved. The folks of Cave Creek bitterly resented the editor's write-up and exclaimed, unanimously:

"The very idea of his claiming he took it for a farce! That was simply adding insult to injury."

Being the victim of so many criticisms has tended to soften my spirit and give me greater sympathy and tolerance for my fellow man. No matter how often tempted, I refrain from any and all criticisms. If some wild-eyed fellow were to tell me he was about to invent a perpetual motion device that would revolutionize the industrial world, I wouldn't discourage him in the least with criticism, but would brag on his wonderful genius and have him list me as a purchaser for one of his machines just as soon as it could be perfected and delivered.

THE TEXAN'S SPEECH

Many years ago a Texan was visiting in an Eastern State. While attending a banquet one evening he was asked to tell the company what he knew about Texas, and responded with the following classic:

"Texas is a whopper. She's a peach. She's the wildest and broadest and longest country on earth, extending from east to west and from north to south.

She could put Rhode Island in her vest pocket. She could swallow three or four States like Maryland and wash 'em down by drinking the Mississippi river dry, and could digest 'em without ever having the colic.

"Texas is the empire State of the Union without any Kaiser Bill for emperor. She's the chiefest among ten thousand and altogether lively, wild and reckless. She's the pebble on the beach.

She's one of the old blue hen's chickens. She's the cock of the walk and the democrat of the world. She's a wolf, and it's her day to howl.

"Texas is bounded on the east by the alligators of Louisiana and the huckleberry thickets of Arkansas. She's bounded on the west by the chili con carne of New Mexico and the tamales of Old Mexico. She is bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico; and if it wasn't

for that measly body of salty water she would extend beyond the South Pole. As I said in the beginning, Texas is a whopper; she's a Jim Dandy, and don't you forget it."

DISHRAG GOURD MAY MEAN MUCH FOR McALLEN

The establishment at McAllen for the manufacture of dishrag gourd products is being projected by a man late from

California, who recently conferred with Chamber of Commerce officials relative to placing such a plant near the place.

It is said that a number of articles of commercial use are made from the lowly dishrag gourd, including shoe insoles, bath mats, summer hats, dishrags, potholders and other household necessities. It is claimed that the gourds thrive in the Lower Valley climate.

ORPHANAGE DEDICATED

The \$45,000 national orphanage of the Woodmen of the World recently constructed at Sherman was dedicated a few weeks ago by State and national officers of the order.

BANKS WILL BASE LOANS ON LIVING AT HOME

Declaring that one-crop programs have always proved disastrous, and that it is impossible to grow one crop, especially cotton, and meet their obligations, more than twenty banks in the Panhandle have adopted the policy of basing farm loans in the future on whether or not a farmer is carrying out a program of living at home.

CONTRACT LET FOR TUBERCULAR SANATORIUM

The contract for the State Tubercular Sanatorium at Carlsbad has been let and construction work thereon will soon be under way. The bid of Bailey, Burn & Fitzpatrick, Dallas contractors, which was \$66,750, was accepted. The plumbing and electrical contracts were let separately.

BRIDGE ACROSS NECHES SOUGHT

The Commissioners Court of Jefferson county has passed an order formally requesting the State Highway Commission to make application to the War Department on behalf of the county for the construction of a low bridge across the Neches river at Dryden Crossing. The tentative plan for the structure has been prepared by the State Bridge Engineer, the estimated cost being \$667,675. The maintenance cost, which would be \$5,500 annually, would be borne by Jefferson county.

POTASH COMPANY PLANS OPERATIONS

The Texas Potash Corporation contemplates starting during the present year activities in the West Texas field, located about ten miles southeast of Odessa, in an area covering some eighteen square miles. The potential value of the tonnage in sight at present market values is over \$5,700,000. The development program calls for a fully equipped mine unit with a 2,100 foot shaft to the potash deposits. Something like \$2,500,000 will be invested in the project.

CONGRESSMAN HAS TREE THAT BEARS 12 KINDS OF PECANS

One of the most enthusiastic pecan growers in Texas is Hon. John Garner, Congressman from the Uvalde district and Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. Garner has long been interested in the propagation and cultivation of the thin-shelled varieties of pecans, and when not on duty at Washington spends much time looking after his trees.

On one beautiful tree, which stands in the yard of Mr. Garner's home, an even dozen varieties of pecans are growing. The varieties include the Burkett, Humble, Kelly, Love, Mahan, McAlister, Nueces, Onliwon, San Saba Improved, Schley, Western Schley and Venus.

101 LETTERS ENGRAVED ON GRAIN OF RICE

Dr. John Ashton, of Mercedes, has a curio which came all the way from India that is truly a wonder. It was sent by a museum at Delhi, India.

The curio is an ordinary size grain of rice on which is the following inscription: "May God grant a long, happy and prosperous life to Dr. John Ashton, editor of the Valley Farmer, Mercedes, Texas, United States of America."

The grain of rice is fastened to the end of a glass rod and is enclosed in a small glass vial. This is packed in a metal container, which resembles a thermos bottle. The bottle is packed together with a magnifying case which is decorated in brass-colored metal bands and trimmings. The curio has been on display in the high school at Mercedes.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL TO BE ABANDONED

Despite protests from officials and citizens of Texas, the War Department at Washington has announced that it will carry out its intention of abandoning Fort D. A. Russell, at Marfa. The troops will be removed from the post by next June.

The passing of the fort is to be accompanied by the conversion of the regiment now stationed there, the "Dandy First" cavalry. Thus, the oldest and most colorful cavalry regiment, after one hundred years of service, is to abandon horses and saddles for motorcycles. Jefferson Davis, later President of the Confederacy, was lieutenant of this regiment in 1834.

Fort D. A. Russell is so situated that it commands a large section of the Big Bend country, the most sparsely settled and least known part of the State. The country is of such a nature and is so located that it is inviting to lawless elements below the Rio Grande, and for these reasons most Texans believe that the post at Marfa should have been maintained.

INCOME OF TEXAS RAILROADS

The net operating income of Texas railroads for the nine months of 1931, ending October 1, was \$13,960,574, a decrease of \$5,822,881, according to the report of the Texas Railway Commission.

Passenger revenues showed a falling off of \$5,002,780 and freight revenue decreased \$24,527,000. Total operating expenses were cut \$23,747,575.

EAST TEXAS COUNTIES SHOW HEAVY POPULATION GAIN

The four East Texas counties of Smith, Gregg, Rusk and Upshur, showed a gain in population of at least 50,000 last year. The rapid growth was due to the discovery of oil in these counties early last year. The heaviest gain was in the counties of Rusk and Gregg, which included the towns of Kilgore, Henderson, Longview, Gladewater and Overton.

WED 65 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jackson, of Salty, Cameron county, recently celebrated their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary at the community church, with eight of their twelve children present.

Mr. Jackson is a Confederate veteran and the only survivor of Company C, Sixtieth Alabama Infantry. He is in his 87th year and his wife is in her 83rd. They are the grandparents of seventy-one children and great grandparents of sixty-six.

RAILROAD REDUCES FARES

The Texas & Pacific Railway Company, effective December 1, reduced passenger fares on certain trains to 13 1/2 cents per mile. The trains in which the reduced fares obtain are 31 and 32 between Fort Worth and Texarkana and intermediate stations on the Transcontinental division, Nos. 6 and 7, between Dallas, Fort Worth and Big Spring. The reduction is in the nature of an experiment and was with the permission of the Texas Railway Commission.

PARROT OWNED 58 YEARS BY ONE FAMILY

A few weeks ago "Jack," a Mexican yellowhead parrot, which has been in the R. A. Chapman family, of Sherman, died of old age while sitting on his perch.

In 1873 this parrot and its mate were purchased for the Chapmans by Chilt Andrews who had been commissioned by them to make the trip into Mexico after the parrots. The other bird soon died.

TEXAS' BIG INCOME PAYERS

The high tide of prosperity running in Texas during the first three quarters of 1929, before the collapse of the New York stock market, is reflected in the income tax figures for the 1929 calendar year recently released by the Treasury Department.

For that year 113,555 persons in Texas paid an income tax, which was nearly 2 per cent of the population. From these income tax payers Uncle Sam collected \$12,866,950.

Of the oft-quoted statement that a person enjoying an annual net income of \$100,000 or more is a millionaire, Texas had 152 individuals ranging from the millionaire classification up to that of multi-millionaire. There were 65 individual net incomes of \$100,000 to \$150,000, one of \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, and one of more than \$5,000,000. Harris county led the State in the number of individual returns.

TEXAS FIRST IN GAS OUTPUT

A recent survey showing natural gas development for 1930, prepared by the United States Bureau of Mines, shows Texas to have again assumed first place as the largest natural gas producing State. The total output for the State, according to the report, lists a total of 517,880,000 cubic feet, or a gain of 11 per cent over the previous year.

This output, however, was insufficient to meet the requirements of consumers, and it was necessary to take an additional 8,280,000,000 cubic feet from adjoining States, placing Texas in first place, not only as the largest producer, but also the largest consumer of natural gas in the United States.

14 1/2 POUND POTATO

L. C. Morris, a farmer residing six miles north of Dublin, recently exhibited in Dublin the largest sweet potato ever seen in that section. The huge potato was of the Porto Rico variety and weighed 14 1/2 pounds. The potato was grown from certified seed. Mr. Morris said he found many potatoes in the same patch weighing as high as eight pounds.

FIRST ICE FACTORY IN TEXAS

The first ice manufactured in the United States was in Texas. Jefferson, Texas, claims the honor of being the home of the first ice factory in our country, the first ice made in the United States having been manufactured there in 1873.

The machinery for the country's first ice factory consisted of a low pressure engine and the molds used in blocking the ice were six feet long, four feet wide and six inches thick. The blocks when first made were not frozen solid, but contained a hollow space in the center where the water remained in its liquid state.

The ice plant at Jefferson was only operated two summers, and the output of the factory was mostly used in supplying local trade and nearby farmers who used the ice in cooling milk and butter.

J. H. Boyle, of Jefferson, was the inventor of this machinery, and also patented a way of making ammonia out of lime, sulphuric acid and other ingredients. Boyle left Jefferson in 1875 and moved to Chicago, where later he sold his patent to northern capitalists. The name Boyle still appears on ice machinery made under his patents.

TEXAS RIVER FLOWS TWO WAYS

A. H. Dunlap, a member of the State Board of Water Engineers, says there is a river in Texas that flows two ways. This fact was discovered by Mr. Dunlap recently during a trip to Kinney county. The river, or creek, is a branch of the Nueces, with a high hill between a twist of the stream.

Mr. Dunlap says when the water is low on one side water will flow through the hill by an underground channel to the other side. Sometimes one side is low and then the other. Not far from there a branch of the Nueces runs along for many miles, disappears altogether underground, and then reappears.

In the same county, Kinney, is located the Hilcoat cavern, about two miles from the stream that frequently changes its course. This cavern is almost unknown except to those living in the vicinity, but Mr. Dunlap says it is the most picturesque in Texas, with enormous stalactites. Explorers have gone into the interior for 1,000 feet. It is very similar to the Carlsbad cave.

TEXAS CORN PRODUCTION

Texas was well up among the leaders of the States in corn production the past year, according to the Department of Agriculture's records, a total yield of 112,203,000 bushels having been harvested in the Lone Star State.

That was only about 4,000,000 bushels less than Kansas produced, and Kansas is known as a large corn-producing State. Iowa, as usual, led with a total production of 389,203,000 bushels, while Illinois came second with 338,189,000 bushels. In the entire country the excess production over that of the previous year was 580,000,000 bushels.

As the movement for Texas farmers to produce their own food and feed develops the Texas corn output will doubtless increase. This year's crop, however, is indicative that the live-at-home policy is being widely adopted on Texas farms. Strange as it may sound, this State does not supply its own corn requirements, but ships in large supplies from outside the State. There are even a lot of farmers who do not produce feed for their stock, and who buy imported corn. So, while the Texas corn crop is large, it can be readily seen that Texas could with advantage to itself produce a much greater quantity of corn.

TWO IN FAMILY BORN ON ARMISTICE DAY

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moss Hart, of Nacogdoches, on Armistice days of the past four years. On November 1, 1927, a boy was born to the family, while on Armistice Day of last year a girl arrived.

A MONUMENT FOR J. T. ROBISON

A bust of the late J. T. Robison, for many years Land Commissioner, will be unveiled in Austin shortly, according to word received from the president of the Association sponsoring the memorial. For this memorial a fund of \$3,000 is being raised with contributions from many Texas ranchmen.

Commissioner Robison died a short time after an attempt had been made in the House of Representatives to impeach him for his policies in administering the State land laws. The attempt was unsuccessful, the charges having been voted down by an overwhelming vote.

QUARANTINE ON PEACH TREE EXTENDED

The Federal quarantine on account of the phony peach disease has been extended by the Secretary of Agriculture to cover the State of Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina, and parts of the States of Texas, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois and Tennessee. The quarantine was also extended to parts of Alabama and Georgia which are not already under quarantine. This is to prevent the spread of this disease.

The products restricted under this quarantine are peach trees, peach roots, nectarine trees, nectarine roots or any kind or variety of trees or shrubs grafted or budded on peach or nectarine roots. The fruits do not carry the disease and are, therefore, not affected by the quarantine. Interstate shipments of these articles from the quarantined areas is conditional on securing a Federal permit.

The disease has been known in Georgia for several years and is believed to have spread from centers of infection in that State to other areas through the infection of nursery stock prior to the establishment of the Federal quarantine in 1929.

Peach trees infected with the phony disease never recover and the crop returns gradually become less and less, making the infected trees valueless.

TEXAS HAT FACTORY

There is a hat factory in Dallas which began operations five years ago and has had phenomenal success. The concern has proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that men's hats can be successfully manufactured and sold in Texas.

Five years ago a small factory was equipped on one of the upper floors of the company's building; prior to that time the company having been engaged in wholesaling, but not making hats.

In this little factory twelve operators were employed, and were able to turn out about ten dozen hats a day, and an equal number of caps. The business grew rapidly, and as more of the hats and caps were sold additional machinery was installed and more operators were employed. The company now employs 125 operators and is running overtime to fill the demand for its hats in Texas and the Southwest.

The operators employed in the factory are paid approximately \$250,000 per annum. In addition to the employees in the factory there are 20 traveling salesmen, besides a large force of house salesmen, order-fillers, packers, clerical help and the like. The entire Southwest is covered by the traveling salesmen, about 60 per cent of the business being done outside of Texas.

NARCOTIC PRISON FARM

The Treasury Department will ask the budget bureau to approve a recommendation that \$164,780 be appropriated by Congress as the Government's contribution toward the purchase of the Narcotic prison farm site to be located in Tarrant county, six miles and a half miles from the city limits of Fort Worth. The Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce has offered to furnish the balance needed to acquire the property, which embraces 1,447 acres. The treasury will also ask the budget bureau to approve an additional sum to start work on the prison farm. The total estimated cost of the farm and site is \$3,000,000.

The prison farm will be unique in that narcotic addicts may voluntarily submit themselves for treatment. While intended primarily for Federal prisoners, any one with the drug habit may receive treatment. The farm is to be administered by the public health service. Two such farms were authorized by Congress, and the first is nearly completed at Lexington, Kentucky. They are the only such Federal institutions.

TEXAS SILVER MINE MAY BE REOPENED

There is a strong probability that the big silver mine at Shafter will be reopened soon. A group of engineers recently visited the mine and announced that it was in condition to be opened on very short notice.

This was the greatest silver mine in Texas, and it had been operated forty-five years previous to its closing down a little more than a year ago. It was shut down on account of the low price of silver, but now that the price is somewhat higher it is believed that the big mine will again be in operation in a short time.

MARRIED SIXTY-THREE YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ellis, pioneer residents of the city of Fort Worth, celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their marriage a few weeks ago, with a family reunion at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were married in Fort Worth in 1867, and have made their home in that city continuously since their marriage. Few couples have been married so long a time, and very few have lived so long in the same city following their marriage.

PLANS ORDERED FOR BUILDINGS AT A. & M.

Directors of the Texas A. & M. College have ordered the architect to draw up plans and specifications for five major buildings. The buildings to be erected are the agricultural engineering building, to cost \$200,000; petroleum engineering building, to cost \$250,000; veterinary hospital group, to cost \$200,000, and administration building, the cost of which is yet to be determined.

Work on the agricultural engineering building is to begin soon. The board also directed completion of final details for a modern swimming pool for use of the students as a phase of physical education.

Funds for the building program being launched are to come from A. & M.'s share of the income from the University of Texas oil lands.

The board has also authorized the construction of a combination gymnasium and assembly hall at North Texas Agricultural College at Arlington.

PRODUCTION OF TURPENTINE AND ROSIN DECREASED

It is feared that what is known as the "naval stores" industry of Texas is nearing its end, by those who have closely investigated conditions surrounding it. This was once a large industry in lower East Texas, but it seems to be nearing its end on account of the scarcity of virgin longleaf pine forests.

The production of turpentine and rosin, commonly known as naval stores, reached its greatest activity in Texas in 1919. That year 18,128 barrels of turpentine and 60,179 barrels of rosin were produced. Only one species of pine trees, the longleaf, is tapped in Texas for turpentine and rosin, and these are growing too scarce for the industry to maintain large proportions. The other species of pine, the shortleaf and loblolly, do not yield sufficient gum to make operations profitable.

With the cutting of the virgin and old growth stands of longleaf the turpentine and rosin supplies have gradually decreased. In 1930 only 4,500 barrels of turpentine and 11,000 barrels of rosin were produced. At present four turpentine stills are in operation, but it is probable that in a few months only one will continue production. The supply of longleaf adjacent to this still will probably make its operation possible for three or four years.

DENISON FACTORY PAYS \$3,000,000 FOR PEANUTS AND PECANS

The Barnhart Mercantile Company recently completed a five-story building, constructed of brick, concrete and steel, in Denison. This new plant replaced a frame structure which was destroyed by fire in September, 1930.

The large building has a basement for handling peanuts exclusively, a large brick warehouse for storing peanuts and an iron warehouse for storing returns from the peanut factory used in the manufacture of stock foods.

The factory began operations in Denison in 1909, having a factory capacity of two cars daily and with little storage. It was soon shown that peanuts could be profitably grown in the sandy lands of North Texas and Southern Oklahoma and the acreage rapidly increased. The factory increased its capacity to four cars daily for shelling and classifying peanuts. It operated at this capacity until the plant was destroyed by fire.

The new plant has a capacity for handling eight cars of shelled peanuts daily and is equipped with the most modern type of machinery. In addition to shelling and classifying peanuts, the plant is equipped to manufacture stock food from peanut products. The company also operates a large pecan-cracking and classifying plant adjoining the peanut factory, which handles many carloads of pecans annually.

During seven months of the year the pay roll to employees of the company runs over \$150,000, and the amount paid for peanuts and pecans exceeds \$3,000,000.



Representative John N. Garner, elected Speaker of 72nd Congress, sacking pecans on his farm near Uvalde, Texas. Mr. Garner raises the best varieties of paper-shell pecans.

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PERMANENT RELIEF FOR
CONSTIPATION

At your druggists or send 65
cents for half pound package.
Permanent relief, no matter
how hard the case or money re-
funded. A food, not a medicine.

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112 East 12th Street
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TEXAS HAS MORE, BUT SMALLER FAMILIES

Though Texas gained 365,867 families during the decade 1920-30, the average size of families fell from 4.6 persons in 1920 to 4.2 persons in 1930. Texas and Oklahoma showed the greatest decrease in population per family, being exceeded only by the District of Columbia, in which the number per family fell from 4.5 persons to 3.9 persons per family in 1930.

At the census date 1930 there were 1,383,413 families in Texas, compared with 1,017,413 families in 1920. Eighteen and six-tenths of all families in the State owned radio sets, the number of family radio set owners being 257,686. Taking the Nation as a whole nearly 40 per cent of the families owned radio sets.

North and South Carolina led all States in the size of families in 1930, there being 4.9 persons per family in North Carolina, and 4.7 persons in South Carolina. Nevada showed the smallest families, with 3.5 persons to a family.

TEXAS PRESIDENTS AND GOVERNORS

During the time Texas was a republic there were elected five presidents, including Gen. Sam Houston twice. The list of presidents, including the first provisional governor, exercising the authority of a president, were in the following order: Henry Smith, David G. Burnet, Sam Houston, Mirabeau Lamar, Anson Jones.

The list of governors follows in the order in which they served: J. Pickney Henderson, George T. Wood, P. H. Bell, E. M. Pease, H. R. Rannels, Sam Houston, Edward Clark, F. R. Lubbock, Pendleton Murrah, A. J. Hamilton (provisional), James W. Throckmorton, E. J. Davis, Richard Coke, R. M. Hubbard, O. M. Roberts, John Ireland, L. S. Ross, J. S. Hogg, C. A. Culberson, J. D. Sayers, S. W. T. Lanham, T. M. Campbell, O. B. Colquitt, James S. Ferguson, William P. Hobby, Pat M. Neff, Mrs. Miram Ferguson, Dan Moody, Ross Sterling.

TEXAS AND THE OIL INDUSTRY

All the oil production in the United States comes from 19 of the States, and five-sixths of it from three States, Texas, Oklahoma and California. Oil fields have been found in Texas from the Panhandle to the Gulf and from the Red River to the Rio Grande.

At the present considerably more than one-third of all the oil produced in the United States is produced in Texas. Petroleum refining accounts for nearly 40 per cent of the total annual value of Texas manufacturers. A compilation recently made showed expenditures in Texas by the oil industry during 1930 totaling \$666,446,000 exclusive of the gasoline taxes. Employees of the oil industry in Texas number approximately 120,000. Advalorem State taxes paid by the industry last year amounted to \$4,768,000, which was more than one-sixth of all State advalorem taxes.

PHEASANTS ON GAME RESERVE

Starting two years ago with a breeding of fifteen birds, Jack Peel, of Pilot Point, Denton county, recently shipped 190 ring-neck pheasants to Texas game preserve near Ysleta and Kerrville. The birds are still rare in the United States, although they were first imported from China in 1880. They become domesticated quickly and are said to provide an excellent meat for table use.

Behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. (Ex. 3:2.)

BEAUTIFUL EPITAPH ON MONUMENT OF GEN. ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON

On the monument of General Albert Sidney Johnston, one of the great and popular generals of the Confederacy, in the cemetery at Austin, Texas, is inscribed the following beautiful epitaph:

"In memory beyond this stone is laid for a season Albert Sidney Johnston, a general in the army of the Confederate States, who fell at Shiloh, Tenn., on the sixth day of April, A. D., 1862, a man tried in many high offices and critical enterprises and found faithful in all. His life was one long sacrifice of interest to conscience, and even that life, on a woeful Sabbath did he yield as a holocaust at his country's need. Not wholly understood was he while he lived, but, in his death, his greatness stands confessed in a people's tears. Resolute, moderate, clear of energy, yet not wanting in that finer ambition which makes men great and pure. No country e'er had a truer son—no cause a nobler champion, no people a bolder defender—no principle a purer victim than the dead soldier who sleeps here. The cause for which he perished is lost; the people from whom he fought are crushed; the hopes in which he trusted are shattered; the flag he loved guides no more the charging lines, but his fame, consigned to the keeping of that time, which, happily, is not so much the tomb of virtue as its shrine, shall, in the years to come, fire modest worth to noble ends. In honor, now, our great captain rests. A bereaved people mourn him. Three commonwealths proudly claim him among those choice spirits who, holding their conscience unmixed with blame, have been in all conjectures, true to themselves, their country and their God."

It is said that soon after the transfer of General Johnston's remains from the Shiloh battlefield to New Orleans a lady visiting the cemetery found pinned to the temporary tomb the above beautiful epitaph. It was written in a delicate hand with a pencil, and the rain had nearly obliterated the characters. The lady made a verbatim copy of the manuscript and sent it to one of the New Orleans papers, with the request that if possible the name of the author should be published. This was gladly done and the beautiful lines went the rounds of the press of this country and England as a model of English composition. Public curiosity being aroused, the authorship was traced to John Dimitry, a young man of New Orleans. The young man, though only a boy, served in Johnston's army at Shiloh, and on visiting New Orleans and the grave of his chieftain, wrote the lines on the inspiration of the moment and pinned them on the headboard as the only tribute he could offer.

When the question arose concerning the form of epitaph to be placed on the monument erected to the memory of the dead Confederate general, the committee of citizens in charge with one voice decided upon this, and it is now inscribed on the broad panel at the base of the statue. When the remains of the Confederate general were removed to Austin the same epitaph was inscribed on the monument erected at the grave.

MARLIN WELL CRYSTALS TO BE MARKETED

Realization plans to market Marlin hot wells mineral product were recently announced. The waters will be marketed on a broad scale in the form of concentrated water and crystals. A temporary plant has already been installed at one of the wells for the purpose of turning out these products.

The concentrated water, it is said, will have seven times the strength of the water by the volume in which it comes from the well, and one pound of crystals thus produced will be equivalent to the mineral content of about fourteen gallons of the hot mineral water.

And Joseph gathered corn as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number. (Gen. 41:49.)

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Too Trifling

Teacher—"Tommie, what is one-fifth of three-sevenths?"
Tommie—"I don't know 'zactly but it ain't enough to worry about."

Knew From Experience

Pastor—"Don't you believe there is a higher power?"
Henry Henpeck—"Most certainly. I married one."

Successful Operation

Surgeon—"You say your son was cured of his wildness by an operation? What type of operation was it?"
Banker—"I cut off his allowance and made him go to work."

Remember This One

"I suppose you will want me to give up my job, Henry, when we are married."
"How much do you earn at it?"
"Sixty a week."
"That isn't a job. That's a career. I wouldn't want to interfere with your career, girlie."

Reason Aplenty

"So you're a salesman now, Sambo? I suppose you stand behind the products you sell?"
"No sah, boss. You see Ah sells mules."

The Last Installment

After a terrific struggle, Mrs. Hardup had just paid the last installment on a baby-buggy. "Thank you, madam," said the salesman, affably, "and how is the baby getting on?" "Oh, he's fine," replied Mrs. Hardup. "He's getting married tomorrow."

More Wood Utilization

Squad Leader: "I heard the battalion commander call you a blockhead. Is that correct?"
Plebe: "No, sir, he didn't make it that strong. He just said, 'Pull down your cap, here comes a woodpecker!'"

The Lady Who Squinted

"How did you like the banquet last night?"
"Not at all."
"Wasn't the food good?"
"Yes, very good—but I sat next to a lady who squinted, and she ate off my plate all the time."

Sweet Young Thing

Cop (overhauling speeding car): "Say, do you realize you were going 65 miles an hour?"

Sweet Young Thing: "Sixty-five! Don't be silly! I couldn't have been going over 30 at the most. In fact, I don't believe I was going more than 25 at the outside."

Cop: "Well, maybe you're right. I'll just tear this ticket up and give you one for parking."

Assumption of Strength

A porter newly employed by a large concern spent his first day moving heavy steel filing cabinets. At quitting time, he approached the manager and said: "Mister, is you sure you got me down on de payroll?"

The manager looked over his list of names. "Yes," he said, "here you are—Simpson—Odas Simpson. That's right, isn't it?"

"Yessah, boss dat's right," said the negro. "I just thought maybe you had me down as Samson."

Charting the Human Body

"Say George, how about that life insurance of mine? Don't I get it?"
"Well," said the agent, "you know, in our company it is the custom for the physician, after he examines a man, to take a chart of the human body, and he punches a hole in it wherever he finds anything wrong."

"Oh, is that so, George? Did the doctor do that in my case?"

"He sure did; and he took the chart home and put it on his player-piano and it played 'Nearer My God to Thee!'"

Poultry Facts

By F. W. KAZMEIER
Poultry Breeder, Bryan, Texas.

Allowing Laying Hens Out Doors

The question is often asked, is it best to allow laying hens to run out doors in cold and stormy weather. My recommendation is to keep them confined to their houses on all days it is cold, wet or stormy. If you are producing fertile eggs, the chances are it is best to keep them indoors most of the winter, where they can be dry, comfortable and warm. In the case of breeding stock it is a little different. For them we want more exercise, fresh air and the opportunity of picking up fresh green food. Even for breeding stock it is best to keep them indoors on cold, stormy and wet days.

We have heard a great deal about fresh air for chickens. Some people are going to the extreme of providing cold and uncomfortable quarters, just to be sure of providing plenty of fresh air. Our experience has been, that warmth is necessary and of first consideration in getting a profitable egg production. It is better to close the house more, to confine the warm air, even the odors may be present indicating a lack of fresh air. The house must be warm, even to the extent of sacrificing fresh air. A great deal of this talk about fresh air has been the raising of extremists. In cold

weather a small opening will permit the circulation of plenty of fresh air.

We know that the hens must be kept warm and in quarters free from draft. In cold weather you can not do that in the once popular and so-called open front houses. Of course, it is just as bad to go to the other extreme, and close up a house almost air tight to permit the gathering of moisture and foul odors to where it becomes unpleasant. Use judgment, follow the middle road. As a general rule early chicks are easier to raise and more profitable after raised, than late chicks. Early chicks, however, require a good brooder the first eight to ten weeks and also a good, comfortable house. You must prepare or be prepared for early chicks. Last year early chicks proved a very profitable investment, fryers at Easter bringing 30 to 35 cents per pound alive on the average market. At these prices there is good money in raising fryers. I know of many communities that last year grew thousands of fryers, at a very profitable price. It is good advice to say, "get your chicks early." I know of one community where they raised over 60,000 early fryers, at a very attractive price. Early fryers can be raised at a time, on a farm, when you can not do much out-door work. The income from early fryers comes at a time when you can use it in buying seed in the spring to start your farm crops. Early fryers afford an opportunity to increase your farm income. It is an opportunity many farmers and others pass up each year.

Through Many Fires

Customer—"Are you quite sure this suit won't shrink if it gets wet on me?"
Mr. Greenberg—"Mine frendt, every fire company in the city has squirted vater on dot suit."

The Ground Hog's Shadow

"Say, Rastus, wot day does de sausage come out to look at 'is shadder?"
"Gwan nigger! Dat ain't no sausage wot looks at 'is shadder. Dat's er ground hog."

"Well, ain't er sausage er ground hog?"

"When Did He Die?"

There was a German friend of mine who was quite sick for some time. The doctor told him he might eat anything he wanted. He told his wife he believed he would like some Limburger cheese. His wife was a good-hearted woman; she vend out und got twenty pounds of cheese, and put some in every room in the house, that he might get a nip whenever he wanted it (you can imagine the aroma in that house). The doctor called the next morning, and rang the bell; when the servant opened the door, the doctor passed a moment, then said, "When did he die?"

B. C.

A negro had heard his parson tell the story of Daniel in the lions' den. He doubted the story very much, however, so he decided to see the parson about it. "Pahson," he questioned, "am it true dat Daniel was thrown in de lions' den and dey didn't eat him up?"

"Yas, suh, Brudder Smiff," answered the parsons, "dat am de fack."

"Den dey must have been circus lions."

"No, suh; de Bible say just de contrary."

"It do?"

"Yas, suh, it do. Don't it say dat it happened 600 B. C.?"

"Yeah, it do say dat."

"Well, don't B. C. mean befor' circuses?"

A Narrow Escape

It was a Tennessee minister who had before him a six-months probationer, whom he was questioning for admission to all privileges of the church.

"Now, Zeke," he said, "you know you must live a Christian life. Have you stolen any chickens during the last six months?"

"No, sah, no sah," said Zeke fervently. "Ah ain't done stole no chickens."

"Nor turkeys nor pigs?"

"No sah, no turkeys nor pigs."

"I am glad to hear it," said the leader, "and I hope you will continue in this way."

Zeke was very quiet on his way home. Then he said to his wife in a cautious undertone: "Golly, I'd suah been er lost niggah ef he'd said 'ducks!'"

The Bull

A farmer regaled the village banker with Munchausen stories of his prize bull's speediness. "That bull always starts from the corner of the lot when the limited comes along and beats it to the other side of the farm!" he related.

The financier was deeply impressed. Soon after he telephoned that he would be out the next day to see the racing bull perform. The farmer decided at once it would be healthy for him to be absent when the banker called. He told his son to account for his absence the best way he could.

"Where's your father?" the banker inquired when he drove up to the house. "He's gone to California," said the boy.

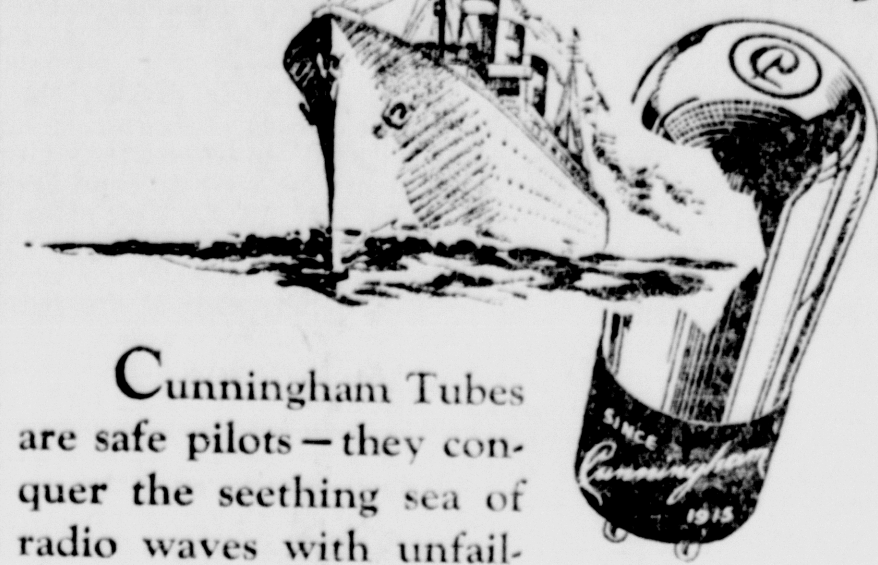
"That's strange," mused the visitor, "I was talking with him only yesterday. When will he be back?"

"Tomorrow," the boy announced.

"How in the world can he get to California and back in that short time?" inquired the banker.

"He's on the bull!" explained the boy.

Cunningham RADIO TUBES



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SAL-AMMONIAC DEPOSITS FOUND

Discovery in West Texas of large natural deposits of ammonium chloride, commonly known as sal ammoniac, was recently announced by a Fort Worth man, who said he will shortly form a group to market the product in commercial quantities. He said the discovery was made in a test well in Borden county that was plugged and abandoned at 3600 feet after bitter salt water had been encountered at the 2400-foot level. Water that overflowed the flush pot before the hole was plugged spread over an acre of ground and solidified.

The curiosity of the discoverer was aroused by the manner of solidification, which was unlike that of ordinary salt water deposits. A sample of the product was pronounced by a laboratory to be ammonium chloride, 99.2 per cent pure.

A report from the United States Geological Survey upon a sample of the product sent it for examination doubted that any extensive natural deposit could occur in the West Texas area. "It seems probable," the report said, "that the sample is an artificial product, inasmuch as natural occurrences of sal-ammoniac are known to occur in the vicinity of volcanoes, also coal beds and guano deposits."

The discoverer, however, points out that volcanic disturbances are visible in many parts of West Texas, that intrusive rocks are shown in all mountains in the western part of the State, and that the salt beds underlying the area indicate the probability of the former existence of a great inland sea. Furthermore, he points out that the Trinity sand, encountered at a 4,000 foot level, in many parts of West Texas, is at the surface in Borden county.

He is led to the belief that a large deposit exists by the fact that twenty tons of the product solidified from only a small part of the flow of water from the well. He has secured a lease on 4,600 acres of land surrounding the well, and plans to determine whether the deposit can be produced in commercial quantities.

Sal ammoniac is used as a source of ammonia, as a reagent, and, commercially, for the manufacture of storage batteries and as a bath in making galvanized iron.

MANY VISIT PALO DURO PARK

More than 50,000 persons, from thirty-seven States, the District of Columbia and five foreign countries, registered at Palo Duro Park, twelve miles east of Canyon, last summer. The park in Palo Duro Canyon was opened May 17th and proved to be very popular from the start. The Chambers of Commerce of Amarillo and Canyon were responsible for it. Palo Duro Canyon is sixty miles in length, and is one of the most interesting canyons in the world.

The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be. (Gen. 49:10.)

EMPLOYER LIABLE FOR ACTS OF EMPLOYEES

Applying the law that a master is liable for the wilful and malicious acts of his servant, when done within the scope of his employment, the Third Court of Civil Appeals of Texas recently affirmed a judgment obtained in the lower courts by a showman against the Santa Fe Railway Company.

The trainmaster for a traveling show complained that he was shot by a switchman in the employ of the Santa Fe Railway Company when the two became embroiled in a difficulty while switching show cars at Temple. The showman obtained a verdict in the District court of Bell county for \$26,196.

In the written opinion affirming the verdict of the lower court the Court of Appeals said "In practically all jurisdictions the law is now settled that a master is liable for the wilful and malicious acts of his servants when done within the scope of his employment. Such acts are imputable to the master under the doctrine of respondent, superior and in accordance with the general principles that the master is liable for any act of the servant done within the scope of his employment, as well as for any act of the servant which, if isolated would not be imputable to the master, but which is so connected with and immediately grows out of another act of the servant imputable to the master, that both acts are treated as being one indivisible tort, which for the purposes of the master's liability, takes its color and quality for the earlier act."

The railroad's contention was that the switchman stepped aside from his duties and shot the showman with his own gun, purely as a personal matter, and that it did not require him to arm himself in the performance of his duties.

80,000,000 PECAN TREES IN TEXAS

There are eighty million pecan trees in Texas, according to the estimate of Dr. I. C. Smith, director of the pecan research laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture at Austin. The greater number of these trees are native seedlings which grow along streams. More trees of improved varieties are being planted yearly, however, and many native trees are being topworked to improve the variety. The Texas pecan crop last year was estimated at 32,000,000 pounds.

4,000 WELLS IN EAST TEXAS

On the first of January there were about 4,000 oil wells in the East Texas field, the oldest portion of which was but little more than a year old, and the most of which was less than a year old. Through the month of December wells were completed at the rate of eighteen a day. The nearly 4,000 producers are entitled to produce about 500,000 barrels of oil daily under the current allowable of 125 barrels per well daily.



TEXAS FARM NEWS



Cotton ginnings in the United States up to Dec. 13, 1931, were 15,358,405 bales. From this amount Texas had ginned 4,764,386 bales.

After charging himself with feed, labor and all other expenses, Arthur Winkelman, Washington county 4-H club boy, made a profit of \$106 from 300 baby chicks.

Onion shipments from the Farmersville, Collin county, section of the past season totaled 650 cars, which was the largest onion movement from there to date. The quality was above average.

McCullough county farmers and ranchers are feeding about 75,000 head of sheep and several thousand steers and calves this winter. They have the largest feed crops of all kinds on record, the prices for which are the lowest in memory.

The fall clip of mohair in Texas is estimated at more than eight million pounds. About one million pounds of it is classed as "kid" hair which sells at a higher price than mohair from mature Angora goats. The spring clip was about as large as the fall crop.

O. L. Talley, who is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Stephenville, is a great lover of wild flowers. About three years ago he decided to grow Texas wild flowers exclusively in his yard and began collecting varieties and putting them in the yard. At present he has 43 varieties of wild flowers growing in his yard, in addition to 40 varieties of cactus. Many gardens in various parts of the State are graced with wild flowers from seed and cuttings from the Talley yard.

H. F. Kothman, of Mason, a member of the Texas A. & M. College livestock judging team, won first place in the cattle judging contest at the Chicago International Livestock show. Kothman was also placed third in the swine judging contest and fifth in the sheep judging. The Texas team placed fifth in the judging. It ranked second in cattle judging, second in swine judging, and fifth in sheep judging. The team won first honors in cattle judging, second in swine judging and fifth in sheep judging at the American Royal Show at Kansas City, and tied for first place in cattle judging at the National Livestock Forum at Wichita, Kansas.

Probably the largest pear ever grown in Texas was recently exhibited in Burnet. The pear weighed one pound and nine ounces, and was grown by Robert Blackburn.

Farmers in the district of which Fort Stockton, Pecos county, is the center, will plant 600 acres to cantaloupes in 1932. They have organized a Cantaloupe Growers Association with a membership of 70. This section grows a very high quality of cantaloupes and the per cent yield is heavy.

Bailey county and the territory adjoining Muleshoe harvested about 4,000 acres of sudan grass seed the past fall. The seed crop averaged more than 400 pounds to the acre. The straw will be used in the feed lots, as many cattle are being fed on the farms during the winter.

Cost of producing citrus fruit in the Lower Rio Grande Valley is considerably less than half of the cost in California, according to a comparison of figures compiled by Valley citrus concerns with those furnished by California Citrus League shows. The cost per acre is \$101.83 in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, compared with \$273.48 in California. Figures for the Valley were compiled from estimates made by twenty-nine growers, picked at random. The largest item in California costs is fertilization, which is one of the smallest costs in the Valley. Fertilizer cost averages \$74 per acre yearly in California, against \$8 an acre in the Valley. Labor, maintenance costs and costs of land, are also lower in the Texas citrus area.

More beef cattle, sheep and hogs are being fed in Texas this winter than last, and probably more than in recent years. Reports show an increase of more than 25 per cent in the number of cattle and calves being fed. Much of the increase in live stock feeding is in the cotton-raising areas, a recent survey shows. Almost without exception blackland counties of North and Central Texas report an increase in cattle, calves and hogs, while more sheep will be fed in many counties. Northwest Texas, however, leads in the total number of all classes of live stock on feed. Increase in North-east and East Texas is chiefly in hog production. Extension in sheep feeding is confined largely to the western half of the State, while greatest increase in hogs is in the eastern half.

The Government Labor Department at Washington recently predicted the early passing of the picturesque negro cotton picker and the advent of the mechanical cotton picker. The announcement was made that the machine would strip four rows of cotton at once with one man operating it. Estimates were that the machine would displace 83.5 per cent of the workers now used in the cotton patches. However, such announcements have been made before.

A committee of agricultural experts have worked out the following set up, in which two work horses or mules, two dairy cows, two beef calves, one brood sow, ten sheep, 60 hens and 25 turkeys, (a garden and an orchard are included), will require slightly more than 18 acres of cultivated crops, as follows: Two horses or mules will consume 100 bushels of corn, or its equivalent, a year. This will take five acres of land at the average corn yield per acre in Texas. They also will require four tons of hay grown on four acres, and two acres of improved pasture. Two dairy cows require 50 bushels of corn raised on two and one-half acres; four tons of hay raised on four acres, and four acres of improved pasture. Two beef calves will require 20 bushels of corn raised on one acre; two tons of hay from two acres and five or six acres of improved pasture. One brood sow and her litter, (say of six), will require about 70 bushels of corn a year raised on three and a quarter acres, and at least three acres of pasture. Ten sheep will consume in one year 20 bushels of corn grown on one acre; more than half a ton of hay from half an acre, and will need two and a half acres of improved pasture. Sixty hens will eat 60 bushels of corn a year grown on three acres. Twenty-five turkeys will consume 37 bushels of corn from one and two-thirds acres. The family garden is estimated at a quarter of an acre (which seems pretty small and might be half an acre or more), and the family orchard should be at least half an acre in size. The total annual corn requirements are placed by the committee of experts at 357 bushels, 10.40 tons of hay, and 18 acres of pasture. Such a basis, they say, will enable the farmer to figure his minimum requirements and acreage. If this program were carried out it would take about 10,000,000 acres in cultivated crops to provide the living for the nearly one-half million farm families in Texas.

Childress county farmers have caponized 2500 spring cockerels, under the direction of the county agent. The capons will be pooled and sold in a single shipment in February or March. At a recent show many capons were exhibited that weighed twelve pounds.

W. H. Cunningham, of near Rochester, in Haskell county, had 48 acres of cotton the past year and ten acres of red top cane. He sold \$360 worth of syrup from his cane patch, which was a little more than he received for the cotton grown on 48 acres.

A bale of cotton a week for fifty-two weeks means fifty-two bales of cotton a year, which would be a very high average for one hundred acres of land. But Charles Morrow, of Houston county, who has four hundred pullets, has figured it out and finds that he could buy a bale of cotton each week with the money from the sales of the eggs. In other words he can raise 52 bales of cotton a year with 400 pullets.

Miss Whittle, of Kimball county, having learned that crooked breasted turkeys do not pay, has found a way to prevent this deformity in her birds. In 1929, 78 of her birds were crooked-breasted and shy in weight. She immediately began a demonstration in feeding and breeding, and last year 97 out of her 102 birds were perfect. Improved breeding, mash rations with sufficient mineral and additional grain feed, and treatment for intestinal round and tape worms made the difference.

H. H. Williamson, who is vice-director and State Extension Agent of the Extension Service of Texas A. & M. College and the United States Department of Agriculture, speaking of Texas farm products and the markets for same, says: "Price fluctuations can't touch the quarter billion dollar market, which Texas farmers have at their back doors for their farm products. Our specialists have figured out that a family of five requires annually \$650 worth of food, and of this \$600 worth can be produced at home. There are nearly 500,000 farm families in Texas. This \$600 home market furnishes the farmer no cash, but a fine living and a good growth for his children. By doubling this production to care for the needs of a family in town, a possible additional \$600 market is open to the farmer, without great risk of damaging surpluses. That this is a practical program is attested by the fact that thousands of farm families are already following this plan."

Hog-feeding demonstrations were made in Lubbock county which showed that hogs made gains at a feed cost of less than two cents per pound when fed wheat and threshed milo in self-feeders, with skim milk to furnish the protein. There are now many self-feeders in use in the county.

C. C. Steadman, of Cedar Hill, Dallas county, is of the opinion that the most profitable way to grow cotton is in the cow pasture or cow lot. He has done some figuring that shows that twenty pounds of butter net him as much as a bale of cotton. He makes a grade of butter that is in demand and sells all of it to Dallas customers at 40 cents a pound.

For five years C. H. Hunziker, of Stubblefield, Houston county, has reduced his cotton acreage every year, but he also increased the total number of bales produced every year. Last year he gathered a bale of cotton to the acre from hill land which was said to be worn out twenty years ago. His plan is to terrace, rotate crops and plant only as much as can be intensively cultivated.

The farmers of the School-land community in Gonzales county have agreed to plant all the cotton in that community, which will be about 4,000 acres, to one standard variety of cotton this year. The gin in that cotton community will handle this one variety of cotton exclusively. The County Agent and the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry are co-operating in the standardization.

Sam Davis, of Rule, like many others, is thoroughly convinced that it pays to terrace. Not only does it pay in saving the soil, but it pays handsomely in crop yields as well. Mr. Davis terraced his land seven years ago, and was the first man in Haskell county to terrace. During the seven years that his land has been terraced he has gathered an average of one-third of a bale of cotton per acre a year, and some of the years were very poor cotton years.

The food requirements of a family of five can be supplied, according to the Extension Service specialists, from a quarter-acre garden, two dairy cows, 60 pullets, a half-acre home orchard, a brood sow and a few sheep and calves. Two cows are suggested so they will freshen at difference seasons. To maintain a 60-bird poultry flock 300 baby chickens should be hatched in the spring, from which may be expected 200 birds, half cockerels and half pullets. From the 100 pullets about 60 may be kept for layers and the remainder eaten as culls. The first plot should contain about 20 peach, 10 plum and 5 pear trees; and about 12 grape vines, 25 blackberries and 25 dewberries.

M. R. Frank, of Levita community, Coryell county, backed off from the ruinous prices offered for wheat and oats and found another way to market his grain. He fed his wheat and oats to his dairy cows and realized at the rate of \$1.65 per bushel for his wheat and \$2.65 per hundred for his sheaf oats.

Sweet clover has long been a standby to many farmers who continue to wonder why more extensive use is not made of this crop for both grazing and hay. Yields of one ton or more of hay per acre are not uncommon, and frequently the seed that is saved give additional revenue. Sweet clover is also used in pasture combinations along with lespedeza, other clovers and improved grasses, like rescue and dallis grass.

Corn and maize fed to three pigs in a dry lot and on self-feeder brought a return of \$1.51 per bushel to William Riley, a Lavaca county 4-H Club boy, living in the Koerth community. From July 2 to September 25 the pigs consumed 1140 pounds of corn and maize, and 100 pounds each of tankage and cotton seed meal. The pigs weighed 72 pounds each when the feeding began and made a total gain of 470 pounds, or an average daily gain of 1.84 pounds per pig. There was virtually no expense for labor as self-feeders were used.

"Creep feeding" of beef has been tried out in several counties the past year with very satisfactory results and promises to become general. Wherever tried out reports are to the effect that it was a paying proposition. Substantial gains from feeding calves while they are nursing their dams makes weaning easy without shrinkage, and when the calves are put on full rations in the feed lot there is quick response thereto. And the gains are obtained at a very low cost. Three hundred well-bred Hereford calves were creep fed in Howard county for a little more than two months by S. C. Frick, and put on 100 pounds of extra flesh at a cost of \$3 per head. The calves were fed, in a manger, a mixture of wheat, ground oats, ground barley and alfalfa hay. J. W. Lee, of Mason county, "creep-fed" a bunch of 47 calves for a period of 105 days, at a cost of less than \$4 per head, and estimated that the calves weighed 100 pounds each more than they would have without creep feeding. He fed oats, corn and cotton seed cake together with two or three pounds daily of roughage. Irvin Ellebracht, also Mason county, reports excellent results from creep feeding. He creep fed a bunch of high-grade Hereford calves from July 14 to October 12. The feed cost was \$3.50 per head, and Mr. Ellebracht says they were 150 pounds heavier when put into the feed lot than they would have weighed under the old methods of handling.

With the help of the County Agent, twenty-five farmers of McLennan county are conducting feeding demonstrations with five thousand sheep. One farmer obtained 75 cents per bushel for his corn last year by feeding it, with oats, alfalfa and cotton seed meal to a carload of sheep, which sold for 5½ cents per pound.

Seventy-six Polk county 4-H Club girls have shown that farm girls can be very helpful as well as ornamental. They have supplied the families of their parents with fresh vegetables from their gardens all the year. Fifty-five of these girls canned more than 3,000 quarts of fruits and vegetables for home use the past year.

There has been a steady increase in the growing of alfalfa in Texas the last few years, particularly in the red lands of the northwest and the blacklands of Central and South Texas. Fall planting on well-prepared seed beds has been found successful, although many good demonstrations have developed with spring-sown alfalfa.

Thirty per cent higher production of milk through feeding of a more balanced ration was the result of a study made by Sherman Chapter of the "Future Farmers of America." The experiment was made on the Dunn farm herds of Grayson county. The boys are studying dairy feeding and took over the Dunn farm as an experiment. They studied records kept on the farm for two weeks. The ration was equal parts of ground alfalfa with hay, which, according to the figures worked out by the boys, contained a digestible protein content of 9 per cent. The cows were permitted to graze on alfalfa and clover on good days. As a basis for considering a new ration the boys considered all available feeds on the farm and their characteristics and desirability, keeping in mind that the costs of the ration then in use, which was \$1.15 per 100 pounds. The new ration they worked out was as follows: 400 pounds ground oats, 400 pounds alfalfa meal, 400 pounds wheat bran, 400 pounds cotton seed meal, 100 pounds linseed meal, 200 pounds corn and oat meal, 20 pounds salt, 20 pounds fine bone meal, 50 pounds blackstrap molasses, costing exactly \$1.15 when mixed. This ration has a digestible protein content of 16 per cent. It was fed at the rate of one pound for each four pounds of milk produced, or two pounds of grain per gallon of milk. The cows were allowed green pasture on the new plan the same as the old. More than twelve gallons of milk per day were added to the production of the Dunn herd with the feeding of this ration over a two week period, which made a profit of about \$1.80 daily without adding any cost to feeding.

The Human Side of Thos. A. Edison

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THE human side of Thomas A. Edison while at work on his inventions, the enormous amount of time and labor he spent in perfecting some of the earlier creations at his plant and laboratory in Menlo Park, New Jersey, and his congeniality under the stress of tiresome labor, are here-with described by Henry A. Campbell, who went to work as a carpenter for Mr. Edison on Oct. 24, 1878.

Mr. Campbell, who celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday on Dec. 25, has been associated practically ever since with the Edison interests. In 1881 he was transferred from the Menlo Park plant to New York City, where he was placed in charge of the construction of the first central station of electric lighting in the world, which started to furnish current to the public in October, 1882.

Employment at Menlo Park

"The most pleasant phase of my long life was the period of my employment with Mr. Edison at Menlo Park," said Mr. Campbell, "when, in addition to the general building work, I did odds and ends, making small things pertaining to his experiments on the telephone, and some in connection with the electric light.

"During my first year there Mr. Edison was hard pressed for money to carry on his work. No matter if the

men he employed at that time did not regularly receive their wages, they came to work just the same. They wouldn't stay away. 'Go on with your work, Mr. Edison,' they would say, 'we will stick with you.' That was the spirit of the plant in those days.

"I was greatly impressed by Mr. Edison's determination and courage in his work, and it was not long before I realized his wonderful foresight in most of his inventions and the great possibilities of their value to mankind.

"There were periods when Mr. Edison for days would not go home, which was only about a city block from his laboratory. I recall that once he remained in the laboratory for two weeks. During his work he would lie down for an hour, sometimes two, always leaving instructions with his assistants to awaken him. He did not know what it was to stop work. His working days at the laboratory were often eighteen hours long.

"If a friend dropped in while he was thus engaged, he would turn cheerfully from his task and 'chin' with him a while. Always congenial, he seemed to delight in these brief moments of relaxation, and he never failed to have some amusing anecdote to tell.

Had Many Patents in 1878

"When I started in with him in 1878 as a carpenter, which was my trade, he had patents on a great number of things. He was working on the telephone that summer. With two of his

most trusted men, Mr. Kruesi and Mr. Batchelor, Mr. Edison had worked for three months, eighteen hours a day, to perfect certain features of the telephone, and had succeeded.

"The incandescent lamp had been



THOMAS A. EDISON

made, but up to this time not in a commercial way. The only burner that had stood the test was platinum, but this was entirely too costly. With his laboratory men, Mr. Edison was making every effort to develop a practical carbon filament that would burn inside the incandescent glass globe. Up to this point the filaments had been burning out almost as fast as the current was turned on. He was trying all kinds of things, and all had a short life, but he kept up the try, try again method.

"One day I saw a bundle of bamboo going up from the freight house. I asked if we were going to get fishing poles. This bamboo was to be tried for the carbon burner or filament. The bamboos proved to be the thing and was used in the incandescent lamp for years.

"In the laboratory Mr. Edison had as his assistants a number of young engineers, who would simply do what he laid out for them. In the mechanical line he had some of the best machinists, each doing his part as directed by Mr. Edison, through his right-hand men, Mr. Batchelor and Mr. Kruesi.

Entitled to Full Credit

"I am stressing this because I have heard it said that Mr. Edison received a great deal of credit for his inventions which he was not entitled to. In no case that came under my observation did these men produce anything that was practically new.

"I recall the demonstration of light-

ing up 600 incandescent lamps on posts in the streets of Menlo Park, with the wires under ground. Many of the New York aldermen came out to see the illumination, and as the park was not built up, you could see most of the lamps at one time."

Mr. Edison died Oct. 18, 1931, at his home in West Orange, New Jersey. The great inventor was 84 years and eight months old at the time of his death. He was born at Milan, Ohio, on Feb. 11, 1847.

Anxiety for the man whose creative genius gave the world the electric light, the phonograph, the motion picture camera and a thousand of other inventions ranging through all the various fields of science had been general since he collapsed in the living room of his home on Aug. 1, 1931.

Through the long days of illness that followed he calmly, cheerfully awaited the end. Amazing evidences of the world's affectionate concern for one of its most useful citizens were plentiful. Pope Pius XI, President Hoover, Henry Ford and a host of others kept in daily touch with his condition.

Thomas Edison's last great experiment, that of obtaining rubber from the golden rod weed, reached success a few days before his death. Its commercial value now is "unquestioned."

Ford, Firestone and Charles Edison, son of the inventor, will continue the experiments of extracting rubber from the golden rod.

TEXAS SPEAKER AND HIS GAVELS

Hon. John Garner, Congressman from the Uvalde district, and who is speaker of the National House of Representatives, has received from his friends and admirers in Texas a wonderful assortment of gavel. One of the gavel was made from lignum vitae, one made from wood at Sam Houston's old home, and others equally as historic in their origin. Sometimes it is necessary to pound the Speakers stand rather vigorously in order to call the House to order; as a consequence Mr. Garner has already broken several gavel. A gavel made of mesquite wood snapped the first day it was used.

Noting the rapid destruction of gavel, one of his friends, R. E. Martin, of Memphis, Texas, determined to make the Speaker a gavel that would be strong enough to call the noisiest Congressmen to order. Accordingly he cut down one of the choice mulberry trees of his yard and fashioned from it a gavel which he guaranteed to meet the severest tests. This he sent to Speaker Garner, with his compliments. The gavel weighs three and one-fourth pounds. The handle is something over two feet long, and the gavel, being built for use rather than looks, is rather rugged in appearance.

Another gavel of much historic significance was sent Mr. Garner by Mrs. Lillian A. Bray, of Mission. This gavel hammered out order at the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago in 1896, when William J. Bryan was first nominated for the Presidency. Ralph E. Bray, father of the editor of the Mission Times, presided at the temporary organization of the convention, and at the close of the convention he asked for and was given the gavel, and the family has preserved it as a memory.

LOWER COTTON RATE IS EXTENDED

All the reduced freight rates on cotton, which became effective October 17, to continue until December 31, have, by the Texas Railway Commission, been extended to June 24, 1932.

These reduced rates were truck-compelled and were designed to divert part of the cotton tonnage back to the steam railway lines. The rates continued apply generally on cotton moving in Texas, as well as that consigned to cotton miles, mattress factories and furniture factories.

Under the old tariff, which required compression in transit, the rate from Dallas to Galveston and Houston was 74 cents per 100 pounds, whereas the new rate, which applies on uncompressed as well as compressed cotton, is 47 cents. This is also an added reduction on uncompressed cotton, as the old tariff imposed a higher rate on it. The old rate from San Antonio to Galveston and Houston was 74 cents, compared with the new rate of 37 cents, and to Corpus Christi the old rate was 64 cents and the new 28 cents.

BIG INCOME FROM TURKEY CROP

The Texas turkey crop the past year added from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000 to the farm income of the State. More than 700 cars of living and dressed turkeys were shipped during November, and the movement continued heavier the first two weeks of December, as the birds were marketed for Christmas. While authentic figures are not available at this writing, doubtless more than 1200 cars were shipped. In addition to the carlot shipments a considerable number of birds were sold locally.

The turkey crop came nearer bringing an average price this season than any other farm product. Prices ranged all the way from 12 to 21 cents per pound.

The trucks also hauled many turkeys, but the figures on truck movements are not available.

WE MAKE ALL KINDS OF TESTS
Southwestern Laboratories
Amarillo, Dallas, Fort Worth and Houston.



For Our Boys and Girls

By AUNT MARY

COLORS IN RHYMES

How much of a poet and an artist are you? You can easily find out by solving this puzzle. Proceed as follows:

First get out your box of water colors and pencil and paper. Cut out the drawing and mount it on a piece of cardboard for convenience in handling. Next copy the poem and supply the missing words, each of which is the name of a color, as you come to them. You will then complete the rhymes, which will give you the directions for coloring the drawing very attractively. Here is the poem:

This farmer boy with his hat of (1) —
Is dressed in his best to go to town.
He's wearing as he waves to you
His new overalls of brightest (2) —
While joyously singing o'er his head
Is a bird with feathers of brightest (3) —
He loves the great outdoors and I think
You'll want to color his cheeks a pretty (4) —
His basket, which holds all it possibly can
You will paint the brightest (5) —

It's filled with apples, all ripe and mellow,
Which are both bright red and (6) —
Beyond the fence of white are seen
The grassy hills of freshest (7) —
The old house which stands across the way,

Is so weather-beaten its a dull (8) —
This happy farmer lad knows that health
Is more to be desired than greatest wealth,
For he is wise and every day
He's out of doors, whether at work or play.



HAPPY NEW YEAR FOR 1932

DEAR FRIENDS:

It has been my custom for a number of years to write you a New Year's message in this first month of the New Year, and I want to continue it, because I feel each you is a friend—not just a reader, not just an acquaintance—but a real live flesh and blood friend. Do you know that writing for young people is one of the most interesting and one of the most serious works in the world? I am often over-awed at the responsibility of my task. I think of the wonderful young people that read this page, and say to myself, "suppose something that I say should lead them in the wrong path." However, I always strive to lead and to direct to higher paths. One day a friend said to me, "What is the thing you most often wish to say to folks?" I told her, "The thought that comes to my mind more often than any other is 'Seek you first the Kingdom of God.' That is what we are trying to do in our little club—seeking the Kingdom—by doing kind deeds. We remember what the Master said, 'Suffer the little children to come unto me,' and then again, 'Even as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me.' So this coming New Year let us carry our little candle of 'good deeds' with its gleam of light into the homes of sorrow and trouble. Let us give freely of that gift which is above price—kind deeds from a loving heart. There is so much—yes, so much that we can do that will mean so much to others and cost us so little.

In times of depression it is said man seeks God more reverently than at any other time. If it takes 'hard times' to bring us to God, then we will not have suffered in vain. Think, then, how much nearer Him we should be when we are ill of body. Think, too, how much good we can do for those that are afflicted in body and soul. Let us aim ever upward and onward. Let us keep our eyes on the shining light of the Star that shone over the manger cradle and trim our lights so it will 'shine before God and man,' casting sorrow and suffering into darkness. Let us make 1932 a bigger and better year for the Sunshine Club. It has been a great blessing and a source of wonderful pleasure to me to see the momentum which our work has gathered since we first organized it. Our motto, 'I want to bring happiness to others,' has come to be the motto of many a person—many that read this Boys' and Girls' page but have for one reason or another failed to join our little group.

Now, boys and girls—and my dear good friends—let me tell you that I am wishing for you all the two finest things in the world, Health and Happiness. With these you have the greatest of all wealth.

I wish we could make our membership number 500 for this year. How many of you will try?

Happy, Happy New Year, and the best that life has to give.

With love,
(Signed) AUNT MARY.

SUNSHINE FOR SHUT-INS CLUB NEWS

Maybe it might be a good idea, with the start of the New Year, to repeat here the aims and purposes of our little club; also how to join and what we are doing. I am sure that there are many new readers who might like to join us if they knew the work we are trying to do.

The Sunshine for Shut-Ins Club is an organization that is trying to bring happiness to the unfortunate ones who are bound to the bed or wheel chair by illness. We try each month to bring some form of sunshine into their lives by cheerful letters, stories, poems, pictures, etc., or little gifts that do not exceed the cost of ten cents. (I hope everyone is living up to this rule). There are no club fees or dues now or at any time. All that is required is for you to fill in the membership coupon and mail to the address below. You will receive a membership card on which will be printed your number. Each month there will be printed on this page the names and addresses of the Shut-In members of the club, and before each name will be the numbers of the members that are to send sunshine to that Shut-In for that month. Now isn't this a very little to do? But the great happiness it brings is wonderful. I am sure that after reading the wonderful letters that I am going to print this month all of the readers of this page will want to join. Fill in the following coupon and mail to Aunt Mary, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.

MEMBERSHIP COUPON

I want to be a member of the SUNSHINE FOR SHUT-INS CLUB.

Name Age

Address

Sent in by

Club News

There have been so many wonderful letters that it was very hard to decide which ones to print, as there was only a limited space for the letters. I wish that you might read them all. Each one carried a wonderful message and I thank each of you for the letter. Please write often. What do you think of these?

Iva Lee Nichols, Winona, Texas, says that she is glad she joined the club and that she is hoping that she may bring sunshine and happiness to many Shut-Ins. Iva Lee also sends in the name of a Shut-In.

There is a dear letter here from a Shut-In whom many have come to love dearly, Iris Platt, Canton, Texas. She says: "Since I last wrote the club I have received several letters, one card, a magazine and a package of envelopes, for which I am truly thankful. What has become of Aunt Tillie Boden? She is the one that sent me the package. I have written her but have not heard from her yet. Will some one send me the September Sunshine Club News? I have been sewing. I get so lonesome when the rest of the family are in the field. I will appreciate any scraps anyone will send me." Thanks for the letter, Iris.

Then dearest Mrs. Dillard, Bigfoot, Texas, writes in her own sweet way: "Will write you a few words to thank you and my good Sunshine friends. I have spent many happy hours at work where the world would have been lonely if it had not been for the great work of this club. I surely do thank you all and want you to know that it has been a great help to me." Mrs. Dillard has not walked in 40 years and yet with the aid of a wheel chair manages most of her house work. I am sure, from her letters, that she is a most remarkable woman and I would like to visit her.

Then, of course, a month would seem dull and drear indeed should we not hear from our own blessed Aunt Susan. Let me tell you, young folks, that if we all would do half the good in the world (this means me, too) that Aunt Susan and Aunt Tillie are doing, we would surely receive our crown in glory. Here is her letter: "Did you ever see holidays come so rapidly? When I was a child they came so slowly I thought they must come only every two years. Well, age is slow through youth, then all at once the years seem to be rushing around the cycle of 'Old Father Time,' joining their beginning with the end before we realize they are coming. I have not heard from Catherine Weathers, as to whether she received the book I sent her or not. I hope she did and that she enjoyed it and 'passed it on.' Thank you, dear Aunt Susan; may God bless you for the great work you are doing. I have had a paper sent you and it will come each month. Write to Aunt Susan at once, Catherine, and tell her about the book. Aunt Susan made a sacrifice to get the book for you.

We are sorry that Mrs. Blodgett, Seymour, Texas, did not receive her number before, but I am sure she will receive it by the time this is in the press. Glad to have you as a member.

Last month I told you about the sad death of Mrs. Frances Johnson, Mount Pleasant, Texas, and here is the letter that her daughter wrote: "It is with the saddest of hearts I write to tell you of the death of my dear mother, so you might drop her name from the Shut-In list. The Sunshine Club gave her the most enjoyment she had since she had been down, during the 13 years. The Sunshine Club made her last days her best days. I wish I could see each person and thank her or him personally for the bright rays of sunshine they caused to brighten mother's room, which otherwise would have been lonesome and dark. The Sunshine Club made her one of the happiest invalids I believe that ever lived. I am happy to say, she enjoyed being a member. I can't mention all who sent her tokens of love and good wishes, but would like to honorably mention sweet Aunt Tillie Boden, of Galveston, Texas. She is the sweetest and kindest person I have ever read of. Also, Aunt Susan Hughes. I never knew there was such kind and lovable people existing as those two sweet souls. Also Aunt Agnes Pick, of California—she is so sweet. I don't know if she is a member, but she is certainly worthy of the name. So, I thank each and every club member that made mother's last days her best days. (Signed) Myrtle Johnson, Mount Pleasant, Texas."

Honor Roll

Here is the complete list of names of members up to December 15, 1931. If you have sent in your name since that time it will appear in the February issue of this paper. If your name was sent in before that time and it is not here please write me at once, Aunt Mary, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas. If you have never applied for membership in this club fill in the membership coupon and mail it now.

Membership Roll

Rachel Kennedy, Winfield, Texas
Mrs. Eula Mays, Winfield, Texas
Minnie Jo Mays, Winfield, Texas
(Continued in Next Column)

Mrs. Jessie Brown, Troup, Texas
Kenneth Coop, Purmela, Texas
Claudia Day, Millsap, Texas
Iva Lee Nichols, Winona, Texas
Sallie Lucille Garth, Hico, Texas
Ila Owens, Winfield, Texas
Viola Burt, Boynton, Okla.
Harriet M. Emigh, Millerton, N.Y.
Velma Ziese, Kenedy, Texas
Bernie Mueller, Floresville, Texas
Pearl Howerton, Whiteface, Texas
Nora Spinn, Brenham, Texas
Vernon Bradley, Garner, Texas
Douglas Lee Hinton, Gonzales, Tex.
Mrs. T. E. Pick, Berkley, Calif.
David Reigwig, Loyal, Okla.
Patsy Ann Rutherford, Tatum, New Mexico

Gladys Ruth Parnell, Lawn, Tex.
Howard Clarke, Goliad, Texas
Mrs. F. Bentley, Wichita Falls, Texas

Ruby Birdwill, Bonham, Texas
Raymond Birdwell, Bonham, Texas
Marie Louise Schulz, Schulenburg, Texas

Louise Adams, Thornton, Texas
A. D. Jones, Bonham, Texas
Bonnie M. Miller, Overton, Texas
Lorene Lamkin, Garner, Texas
Mrs. Ethel Blodgett, Seymour, Texas

Patsy Cooke, Cordell, Okla.
Mary Ann Terry, Richland Springs, Texas

Lillian Vaughan, Bellevue, Texas
Miss Laverne Wilbanks, Seymour, Texas

Miss Alene Wilbanks, Seymour, Texas

Mrs. H. J. Lorenz, Loyal, Okla.
Emma Lera Gregory, Gatesville, Texas

Thetys Keeling, Minden, Texas
Mrs. Audry Walker, Raymondville, Texas

Mrs. J. W. Walker, San Perlita, Texas
Lois Autrey Welch, Gatesville, Texas

Lily Giesick, Seguin, Texas
Dorothy Mae Crawford, Natalia, Texas

Clara Elizabeth Petty, Natalia, Texas

Frances Busch, Austin, Texas
Shirley Sawyer, Edna, Texas

Ila Kindfarther, Bellevue, Texas
Susan F. Hughes, Galveston, Tex.

Tillie Boden, Galveston, Texas.

Shut-In List

Here is the list of Shut-Ins for January. We are glad that we can bring some little ray of sunshine to these. In some cases it is impossible for Shut-Ins to personally answer letters because of their helpless condition; however, this is all the more reason they need our life-giving ray of sunshine. In some cases friends or relatives answer for the Shut-In—but frequently even this is impossible; and we will have to be content with an occasional letter on this page to let us know the sunshine is received. I am sure all my readers can understand this condition. Enclose stamp where personal reply is desired as many of our Shut-Ins cannot even afford stamps.

Number
1-3—R. C. Shaw, Route 3, Box 96, Madill, Okla.; age 6.

4-6—Bertie Thompson, Royse City, Texas; age 66; helpless.

7-9—Wilmoth Watkins, Rails, Texas; age 14.

10-12—David Reiswig, Loyal, Okla.; age 42.

13-15—Mrs. Sallie Martin, Route 3, Troup, Texas; age 73; helpless.

16-18—Beulah E. Lamb, Route 1, Box 9, Hazel, Ky.; age 37.

19-21—Waldine Young, Jonesboro, Texas; age 12.

22-24—Miss Doris Hutchison, Rt. 1, Box 60, Morris, Okla.; age 29.

25-27—Catherine Weathers, Box 284, Canyon, Texas; age 25.

28-30—Mrs. J. F. Dillard, Bigfoot, Texas; age 65.

31-33—Mrs. Olive Pearce, Jonesboro, Texas; age 41.

34-36—Mrs. H. D. King, 211 West 4th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.; age 69.

37-39—Lena Minica, Gen. Del. care Mrs. H. C. Burrier, Floresville, Texas; age 12.

40-42—Ernest Clifford, Union City, Mich.; age 26.

43-45—Elba Kay, Route 4, Box 129, Stillwell, Okla.; age 14.

46-48—Miss Zelma Arthur, Skip, Ky.; age 16; can't write much.

49-51—Jerrone Inches, Pearl, Tex.

52-54—Mrs. Emma Rothermel, Bay Minetta, Ala.; age 72.

Find your number and then send your sunshine at once before you forget it. I am sure all of you understand the numbers. Taking for example the first one, R. C. Shaw; the members that hold numbers 1-2 and 3 will all send sunshine to R. C. for this month; next month they will be assigned to another Shut-In and in this way become acquainted with each and every one of them in time. Look over the membership list, too, and see if there is someone in your town that belongs to this club that you do not know. If there is please get acquainted and then write us about it.

More Letters

Perhaps the editor will give us a little extra space this month as I just must squeeze in another letter or two. There will be a "whole lot" more next month too.

Mrs. Emma Rothermel, Bay Minette, Ala., is one of God's noblewomen who, from a bed of pain and suffering, asks only for the use of her hands that she may carry the message of Jesus, as she has been a worker in the Kingdom for over half a century. Her bed is one of sunshine and she is trying to carry sunshine wherever Uncle Sam will carry mail. Write her and gain a real friend.

Mrs. Harriet Emigh (Enright) writes to say she is able to do a little work, the first in five years. We are happy to hear that she is better and hope she will continue to grow in health.

Ordie Thompson, Gatesville, Texas, writes through his aunt that he has been a shut-in all his life.

NOTE: Watch for next month's paper—I have a lot of letters that could not be printed this month because of lack of space.

Want Advertisements READ THEM--You May Find What You Want

FARMS AND RANCHES

TEXAS

BUY A HOME IN EAST TEXAS
Have ten farms ranging from 50 to 114 acres, mostly improved, near Atlanta, best town in Northeast Texas. Rural routes, milk routes, prices about half normal value. Will accept \$300 to \$500 cash payment, 4 to 8 years on balance at 8 per cent.
JOHN J. ELLINGTON,
Atlanta, Texas,
Cass County.

FOR SALE—150 acres in shallow water belt, 5 miles west of Muleshoe, on highway, 150 broke out, no house; will sell all or part \$400 per acre, \$500 cash, terms on balance; might consider \$2,000 trade.
J. R. SPIVEY, Truscott, Texas.

OKLAHOMA

WE HAVE best ranch bargains in southwest Oklahoma; 1320 acres, three stone houses, 100 tons meadow, 900 acres under hog wire, balance under fence, 250 acres in cultivation, 3.5 the best of the grain-land in Oklahoma, \$15.00 per acre, \$3,000.00 will handle. Also many smaller farms and ranches.
LOCKARD-NASH REALTY CO.,
Antlers, Oklahoma.

LOUISIANA

MODERN FARM
430 ACRES on Oak free Bayou Lafourche, 2500 cultivable, residence, 15 houses, barns, pecan, fruit trees. Write Box 140, Lafourche, Louisiana.

ALABAMA

COME WHERE RAIN AND CROPS never fail. Hale to acre. Ideal for fruits, berries, trucking, poultry. Nearby market. Healthy, cheap. Preston Lewis, Eden, Ala.

MISSOURI

40 IMPROVED highway, good for station; \$1,200; 120, improved; springs, corn, school; 1,200 take car, diamonds or what? Arthur, Mountain View, Mo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For Sale or trade for clear, first class plains land, Texas or N. M., a well established and best located beautifully equipped drug store in the best county seat town in Okla. Address Dr. Fowler Border, 5 Hospital, Mangum, Okla.

FARMS FOR RENT

For Rent—Farm, fifty acres, two miles south of Col. Okla., cash. Jas. M. Glass, Lawton, Okla.

FOR LEASE—1,096 acres, in San Jacinto County, to reliable party or company. H. A. L., 3294 Louisville St. El Paso, Texas.

REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT—General merchandise store room, counter and shelved, 940 acres for sale. Address S. F. Miles, Elida, N. Mex.

FOR SALE

SWEET oranges, \$1.50 bushel basket, about 150 nice oranges; grapefruit, \$1.00 bushel, seed 50 fine sweet seedless grapefruit. Foster, pink-fleshed, grapefruit, fancy, delicious, \$1.50 big bushel. HOWARD ELLISON, Harlingen, Texas.

100 USED SLOT MACHINE CHECKS, \$1,500, \$1,250, 1,000, \$750, postpaid. Samples 100 Standard Nevada, J. Enid, Okla.

QUILT PIECES—Fast colors, Prints, percales. Trial package 25c postpaid. Grant's Supply Store, Warsaw, Illinois.

POULTRY AND EGGS

AUSTRALORPS—Wonder layers of heavy breeds, eggs, chicks, day-olds. Australorps Farms, Garden City, Kansas.

ELECTRICITY ON TEXAS FARMS

Although only 9,954 farms in Texas reported expenditures for electric light and power from power companies in 1930, these farms paid \$861,661 for electrical service and Texas ranked twelfth among the States in expenditures for electrical service. The 1930 census shows. Farms paying for service from power companies represented only about 43 per cent of the total number of farms on which dwellings were lighted by electricity, however, as 22,854 or 4.6 per cent of all farms in Texas had been electrically lighted dwellings.

A total of 97,946 farms in Texas, or 19.6 per cent of all farms, had telephones in 1930, census figures show, and the State ranked ninth in the United States in the number of farms having telephones.

KILLED THE CAUSE OF ARGUMENT

Two men of Hale county recently engaged in an argument over the possession of a cow. One of the men originally owned the cow, but loaned her to a neighbor for her board and keep. When the original owner decided he wanted the cow back again there was an argument. When the controversy became very heated a shotgun was brought into play. The shotgun was discharged and the cow was killed by the load. One of the men was arrested.

STATE SOLD LEASE FOR \$50,000

The receiver appointed to take charge of two tracts of school land in Rusk county announces that he has sold an oil and gas lease on the land for \$20,000 cash and \$30,000 to be paid from production—in addition to the one-eighth royalty of all production. The tract consisted of 44 acres, and the purchasers of the lease was the Tulsa Oil Company.

Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which not Joseph. (Ex. 1:8.)

TREES, PLANTS, SEEDS

SEEDS

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$5.00, Grimm Alfalfa \$5.00, White Sweet Clover \$5.00, Red Clover \$5.00, Alsike \$5.00. All 60-lb. bags. Return seed if not satisfied. GEC. BOWMAN, Concordia, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Hedge posts, also sweet clover seed. Write for sample. GEORGE BROTHERS, Kariton, Kas.

TREES

200,000 PEACH pear, plum, cherry, apricot, grape, fig, apple, peach trees. All kinds evergreens, shrubs and hedges. Lowest prices. 100,000 one-year-old roses \$1 dozen. White and yellow Bermuda onion plants, 1,000 90c. Catalogue free. H. E. CANNON NURSERY, Arlington, Texas.

EARLY bearing papertree peaches, apples, peaches, grapes, figs, strawberries, etc. Catalogue free. Bass Fegan Company, Lumberton, Miss.

LIVE STOCK

Superior Tormentor bull calves, sired by Silver Medal bull and out of Register of Merit cows. \$150 up. Dr. P. I. Nixon, San Antonio, Texas.

RARE opportunity, outstanding bull calf, dam, Grand Champion of Cebu and Dublin spring shows, also champion register of merit at both, sired by imported bull, L. C. JONES, Godley, Texas.

WANT—1,000 or more good shearing young mutton goats, 1,500 good ewes or heifers; also feeder and stock boys. Describe and price what you have in first letter. Postoffice Box 32, Pearsall, Texas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

For Lease—Coffee Shop in one of Wichita Falls' best hotels. Also fixtures for sale. Possession January 1st. MARCHMAN HOTEL, Wichita Falls, Texas.

FOR SALE—Best exclusive women's store in Central West Texas, successfully operated by present owners for last twelve years; high-class clientele; present owners retiring. For further information address SHOP OF YOUTH, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Furniture and fixtures of 35-room hotel and seven-unit apartment house adjoining, located in Corpus Christi, among the best family hotels in South Texas. Can give immediate possession. Enjoys good patronage. Cheap rent. Good terms to responsible parties. \$4,000 cash, balance, P. O. Box 1931, Corpus Christi, Texas.

LOCATION for Dentist, in city of 2545 population. Oil field and country trade. Write Box 1027, Wilson, Okla.

FOR SALE—\$5,000 WORTH OF MARKS AND GROCERY FIXTURES. PRACTICALLY NEW, at less than 50 per cent of their value. Will sell all or part on terms if desired. Also some merchandise at a good discount. HENRY RIZZO, GARDEN GROCERY NO. 2, San Angelo, Texas.

FOR LEASE—Departments for ladies' shoes, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear, hosiery and underwear. One of the best shops in town of 15,000, a going, high-class business, successfully operated for last twelve years. Address Mrs. J. W. JENNINGS, Brownwood, Texas.

BAKERIES for sale in two best little cities in Southwest, doing good business. Box 127, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED, big bone Bourbon Red Turkeys, toms \$5.00. L. STAHLER, Schulenburg, Texas.



Four Simple Steps to Beauty

Follow the POND'S WAY to keep your skin always young and lovely. The four famous preparations cost so little and are so marvelously effective.

1. Cleanse thoroughly with Pond's Cold Cream, several times daily and always after exposure. Remove cream with Pond's softer Cleansing Tissues.

2. Pat briskly with Pond's Skin Freshener to tone and stimulate, refine the pores, promote fresh, natural color.

3. Apply Pond's Vanishing Cream for powder base, a lovely velvety finish and protection from sun and wind.

4. Always after bedtime cleansing, leave on fresh Cold Cream overnight to soften and lubricate the skin.

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TEXAS HISTORY FOR 323 YEARS

1542—DeSoto penetrates as far north as Texarkana in exploring Texas territory.

1682—LaSalle sails the great lakes and down the Mississippi to its mouth.

1685—LaSalle returns from France with colonists and establishes the first white settlement in Texas, on Lavaca river near Gulf, and called it Fort St. Louis.

1718—Building of missions on San Antonio river begun.

1762—Louisiana Territory ceded by France to Spain.

1800—Spain cedes Louisiana to France.

1803—United States acquires Louisiana by purchase.

1819—Dr. Long invades Texas with expedition recruited at Natchez, Mississippi. Long elected first president of Republic of Texas. Moses Austin introduces first successful colonization scheme in Texas. On his death Stephen F. Austin carried out his work.

1826—Frederick revolution organized, followed by defeat and decisive steps toward independence.

1820 to 1830—Population of Texas increases from 4,000 to 20,000.

1833—Mexican convicts and deserters sent to settle Texas.

1836—Santa Anna leads 8,000 fighting men into the field. Attacked the Alamo on February 23, which fell on March 6, and all its defenders were put to death. At convention at Washington on Brazos a few months earlier independence was declared.

David G. Burnet was selected for President and General Sam Houston commander of the army.

1836—Battle of San Jacinto fought and Texas independence established. Santa Anna captured.

1836—General Sam Houston elected President.

1842—San Antonio captured by General Vasquez, but call to arms brings general response and Mexicans are forced to evacuate.

1845—Congress votes to annex Texas.

1846—People of Texas vote in favor of annexation. In this period General Zachary Taylor is sent to Texas to drive out the invading Mexican army.

1861—Texas decides to withdraw from the Union.

1865—Last battle of the Civil war fought at Brazos Santiago, May 15.

BRADY SHIPPED MANY TURKEYS

Brady, Texas, claims to be the turkey capital of the world. Nearly sixty carloads of turkeys were shipped from that place the past season.

More than 90 per cent of the turkeys graded as No. 1.

HEDGE COCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB AND BRACE CO.

1306 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS

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WRITE FOR CATALOG



Woman's Page

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE



HOME PROBLEMS

Never in the history of fashions has the selection of lingerie been more important. Form fitted silhouettes coupled with soft clinging fabrics have caused us to consider seriously just the right type of under garments to be worn under such gowns. A neat, well fitted slip, tailored, lace trimmed or daintily embroidered makes the most suitable background. Pyjamas, too, are seasonal high lights, especially those that are useful as well as decorative. Trim sleeping pajamas or chic lounging ensembles make delightful gifts the year round, and may be quickly and inexpensively made at home.

PATTERN 1071

Perhaps the most essential undergarment is a neat, moulded slip to be worn with our frocks of clinging and sheer fabrics. It need not be elaborately trimmed to be smart. This model consists of just two pieces, simply but effectively put together. You'll like it of crepe de Chine in rose, flesh or tan. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 16 requires 2 5/8 yards of 36 or 39-inch fabric.

PATTERN 1036

Pajamas of the convertible type . . . the blouse may be worn as sketched, or may be tucked inside the perfectly fitting trousers which boast a trim pointed front yoke. They may be made sleeveless, too, for warmer weather. Practical fabrics for wear as well as beauty include cotton broadcloth, fine percale, crepe de Chine, Challis is lovely for warmth and softness. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40. Size 14 requires 4 7/8 yards of 39-inch fabric.

These models are very easy to make as each pattern comes to you with simple and exact instructions. Yardage is given for every size.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for EACH pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, THE STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern ordered.

STARTING THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Did you ever notice that on days fairly flew, start the morning right the time when you, and at eventide your handiwork made "a great showing"? I believe that has been the experience of most of us. That is why physiologists tell us to start our children to school with a smile, and our husbands to work with a cheery word, and our own work with a song on our lips. Getting things started right is half the battle. So I think the first month of the New Year is an excellent time to get ourselves started right for a new and better year.

With world conditions in such a chaotic condition, one cannot help but wonder "why are things like this?" There is a great cry of unemployment; is this true? No one can really, truthfully say. Personally, I have never been able to find that state where I had "nothing" to do. On the contrary, if I accomplish as many things as I have planned, I shall have to live to be a very old lady. I think there is work for all of us, when we are willing to work for the glory and accomplishment of tasks well done and not ask, first of all, "what does it pay?"

When most of us who are now in middle life were children the theme of the world was, "work while you work and play while you play." Today it seems to me have gotten the good. Axiom all mixed up and that we are "working too much at play and playing too much with work." I believe in play for everyone. The child of the workman is just as much entitled to the God-given sunshine as the children of the rich; but we must all be willing to put our shoulders to the wheel and pull, and not pull. Yes, we can pull together, but not away. There is no better way for us to start the New Year than to resolve to go to work and work for the sake of work, and not for the pay. There comes to my mind another old saying. That is still true—"The workman who is

not willing to do more than he is paid for, will never be paid more for than he does." Therefore, let us choose an objective for the coming year—set the course of our existence just as high as possible and then leave no stone unturned until we have finished with credit that which we started. Choose your objective, (or the final result), then plan the way you are going to try and achieve that objective. Put your shoulder to the wheel, and with a song on your lips and love in your heart, push with all your might. Sometimes it may seem a little hard to get the thing going; sometimes there are a lot of rocks in the way, but don't let that discourage you. If every task was easy, anybody could do it. Perhaps your objective is to study a certain line of work. You are not satisfied with your present station in life and you wish to rise. There is always a way. I know of a lad who is a hired hand on a farm. He must rise at four o'clock and help with the milking and general farm chores; breakfast at six and then busy all day with the grinding task of farm labor—feeding, wood chopping, etc., in the winter time; field work in the summer. He noticed that with the use of modern methods of farming the man with mechanical ability could draw the highest salary and secure the best position. He had a wife and a family of small children whom he loved dearly and wished to give the best that life had to offer. So after the hard day's work he would back out the old car and travel eight miles to town to study mechanics—twice a week he did this. This boy had an objective—he put his shoulder to the wheel and pushed over bumps as well as smooth places. Will he succeed? You can bet he will. He started right and you can bet he will end right. Start the New Year right and you can rest assured if you are willing to take the bumps along with the smooth that you will win. Good luck to the smooth mean good luck.

HOME-CARE OF THE SICK—NURSING HELPS

In the November issue of Woman's page I told you how to stop bleeding, or how to apply first aid, since I have had several questions on burns, I am going to take up this next. Keeping a cool head is the most important thing. I am sure all of you know that should a person's clothing catch on fire in a building you should take them out of doors. Try to prevent them from rushing out, as they frequently try to do. Rather, wrap them in a quilt, rug, coat or similar article. Should such an unfortunate accident happen out of doors, and nothing is handy to wrap the victim in, roll them on the ground or throw dirt on the burning places if it is loose and can be gotten in large handfuls. If a large tank of water is handy the person may be dipped in this—but do not take the victim out of the house to do this, as wind will fan the flames and make them go deeper. Wherever the flesh is burned, cut the clothing from around the burn; never try to slip it over. Apply ungentine, clean unsalted lard, shortening, or any grease that is free from dirt and salt. If this cannot be had dressing of soda may be applied if the skin is not broken. To exclude the air is the object of no dressing. However, one must be careful not to use any unclean substance that will cause infection. I would like to suggest that you should have in your home an emergency shelf that should be used for nothing else. On this shelf should be at least two tubes of Vaseline, ungentine or similar burn treatment recommended by your doctor, as any convenient doctor is willing to give you advice as to what to do in emergencies. Do not use cotton on burns as the lint will stick to the injured surface and cause pain when removed. Never put a dry dressing on

to a burned surface without some sort of lubricant being applied first. Clean sweet oil makes an excellent lubricant. Where the burn is only on the skin, home-made treatment is usually all that is necessary, provided it does not cover a large area. Where a large area of skin is involved a doctor's advice should be sought, because of complications that can arise with such a condition. Where a burn is very deep, a doctor's advice is necessary to prevent possible contraction of muscles. Where a large surface is burned do not rush patient to a doctor—if possible put the person to bed as quickly as possible, apply first aid dressings as suggested above, bandage with sterilized gauze or clean boiled white rags; later doctor may be summoned, following this first aid treatment. Where there is a shock, apply heat to the body and feet, give coffee or some stimulating drink (warm milk is fine, too).

Often the shock is more dangerous than the burn itself and therefore quiet, applied heat and a stimulant are the most necessary things for a severely burned person. In burns of the eye flush freely with warm water or boric solution that is warm and anoint with pure vaseline or a few drops of castor oil. Do not rub the injured part. Apply cold compresses until looked at by a doctor. Any injury to the eye should be attended to by a competent doctor because only a slight mishap may cause partial or total blindness. The eyesight is too precious to be tampered with.

For fainting, place the person in a recumbent position, (lying flat on back). Loosen all clothing, especially around throat and waist. Dash cold water on face and chest. Rub the wrist vigorously. Spirits of ammonia or smelling salts should be used with caution and not



WHEN lazy glands won't open, the hair is starved and faded. WHEN lazy glands don't close, scalp is fouled by secretions.

LAZY GLANDS

Foul the Scalp! . . .

If the tiny glands in your scalp are asleep look out! The consequences won't end with just dandruff! It may take a year or more for all the pore-filth to reach the surface.

Scalp scabs that make you turn away in disgust began with "just a little dandruff."

The next commonest sign of gland trouble is when the color of the hair begins to fade, or becomes streaked with gray.

There is only one thing that will ever help in this state of stagnation: you must stimulate the tiny glands that feed the hair and give it color. Massage will do this. Use the fingers, dipped in Danderine

to cut through that hard crust and penetrate the pores—and do this daily. One treatment will settle the dandruff. One week will find your scalp as clean and wholesome as a little girl's. The second week will have the glands wide-awake and working. That is when your hair begins to live and begins to grow! Remember, it's Danderine that gets through to the glands. Just rubbing any old thing on the head won't stimulate lazy glands! Get won't stimulate Danderine today, and start your treatments tonight, and see what happens when lazy glands come back to life!

DANDERINE

35¢

brought too near the nose! It might cause strangulation. If the pulse is very weak, or barely noticeable, and the general appearance is very relaxed, aid should be sought. Do not try to force liquids down throat until patient can swallow freely. Sometimes it is advisable to apply cold compresses to face or dashes of water and hold hand in water. After a fainting spell a person should go to bed and remain at least 24 hours.

Sunstroke is another common occurrence, and heat stroke is similar. Two conditions result from exposure to excessive heat: thermic fever and heat exhaustion.

In thermic fever, after the first symptoms of headache, nausea and vomiting, there is stupor, or coma, fever ranging from 105 degrees to 110 degrees, flushing of the face, pupils of the eyes become very small, the pulse is very full and rapid, the breathing is rapid and noisy. Pack the patient in ice and rub with ice. Cold water enemas may be given. Where ice can not be had, apply wet sheets to the body wrung out in cold water and changed every three or four minutes. Watch the pulse and temperature and when they begin to fall lengthen the time between cold applications, stopping them when temperature becomes normal, 98½ degrees, and then watch for shock, which will sometimes follow.

In heat exhaustion consciousness is rarely lost. The skin is cold and moist, the breathing is shallow and rapid, and the pulse is feeble.

Cover the patient with blankets, place hot water bottle or hot bricks to feet, (be careful not to burn). Give aromatic spirits of ammonia (30 drops in a half glass of water) or hot black coffee, or hot milk. Next month another article on "Home Care of the Sick."

I would appreciate it if you would let me know whether these articles are of benefit to you. Do they help to increase your knowledge for your family's care? If they do, please write Mrs. Margaret Stute, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.

GENERAL HOUSTON'S DAUGHTER DEAD

Mrs. Mary Houston Morrow died recently at the home of her daughter in Stamford, Texas. Mrs. Morrow was a daughter of General and Mrs. Sam Houston. She was born at Huntsville April 9, 1850, and was a child in the mansion at Austin during her father's incumbency as Governor. She served as postmistress at Abilene from 1889 to 1913. She had been a widow for many years.

Only two of the eight children born to General and Mrs. Sam Houston are now living. The surviving children are Andrew Jackson Houston, who resides at LaPorte, and Mrs. George Bringham, of San Antonio, who before her marriage was Miss Nellie Houston.

And they said to one another, (Behold this dreamer cometh. Gen. 37:19.)

TEXAS LEADING TURKEY STATE

Complete figures gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture show Texas to be the leading turkey-growing State in the Union. Next to Texas come Missouri, Oklahoma, California, Kentucky and Virginia. Growers keep back from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 birds to use as breeders, from which they raise more than 20,000,000 turkeys a year. Increasing production by commercial hatcheries and the large increase in production by Montana, the Dakotas and other northwestern States are marked trends of recent years.

Raising of turkeys for market is undergoing a transition from small flocks raised as a side line to specialized turkey hatcheries. Many growers now rely on commercial hatcheries, and recent surveys by the department show that 13 per cent more turkey eggs were set in commercial hatcheries this year than last.

PRISON FARM LAND TO BE DRILLED FOR OIL

A concurrent resolution was adopted at the late extraordinary session of the Texas Legislature directing that the prison farm lands of Texas be leased, and that in the event a lease could not be consummated that the prison board proceed to drill wells for the development of these properties.

Steps were taken to carry out the provisions of the resolution recently by leasing the lands. It was decided to offer for lease and development 2,000 acres out of the Eastham farm in Houston county for a minimum bonus of one dollar per acre, the contract to carry the provision that a test for oil be started in 90 days. It was decided not to offer all of the prison lands for lease at this time, but the members agreed unanimously that some effort should be made to develop all the acre, age.

PRESIDENT OF ABILENE COLLEGE RESIGNS

Batsell Baxter, who has been connected with the Christian College at Abilene for thirteen years, eight years of the time as President, has tendered his resignation, which becomes effective June 1. Mr. Baxter has accepted the presidency of David Lipscomb College, at Nashville, Tennessee. Both schools are Church of Christ institutions.